

STATE-WIDE FIGHT ON REED URGED

St. Louis, Mo., October 3.—Formation of a "Loyal Democratic League" or similar organization throughout the State to fight Senator Reed but to work for the election of the rest of the Democratic ticket, is urged in a statement today by W. D. Vandiver of Columbia, former Congressman and Assistant Treasurer of the United States in charge of the Federal Subtreasury here during the second Wilson administration.

In declaring his revolt against Senator Reed, Vandiver, who is here today, commended the activities of the Volunteer Association of Democrats of St. Louis, who Saturday opened a fight on Reed, urging it as a basis for the Statewide movement, and declared that political oblivion awaits the other Democratic United States Senators who have come to Missouri to help the senior Senator obtain re-election.

"New York has repudiated Reed's wet nurse, William R. Hearst", Vandiver said. "Mississippi has stilled the voice of Vardaman; Texas Democrats have eliminated Ferguson; Oklahoma has silenced her blind Irishman (former United States Senator Gore); now if Missouri will rid us of Reed, Kentucky will take care of Stanley if he still stands with Reed when the time comes, and Massachusetts will look after Walsh. And if my good friend Robinson undertakes to run in Arkansas on Reed's record and platform, that State will have to find another voice to speak for her in the Senate.

Reed's Republican pals are all that will be left. Borah, Johnson, La Follette and Reed will flock together as usual. But a third party of bolsheviks and bloodhounds will not be big enough to hold them all, as it cannot nominate all of them for President."

Vandiver urges all Democratic men and women to vote election day, instead of remaining away or 'going fishing', as some of them opposed to Reed have threatened. He points out that after they have voted "for every true Democrat on the ticket" they can then "exercise the undoubted right of individual judgment as to any whose record is questionable. If this should be detrimental to Senator Reed's candidacy, it would only prove that his candidacy is not based on party grounds."

If the stay-at-home policy is followed, Vandiver reminds, "Reed, getting many pro-German and wet Republican votes which the other Democratic nominee will not get, might be elected and all of the others defeated. How much better it would be if Reed were defeated and all the others elected."

An organization, working to this end could not be considered inimical to the party ticket, Vandiver said, "unless the Democratic party has ceased to stand for a great body of political principles and has come to be merely a personal organization of James A. Reed.

"If this kind of program should not be inimical to his interest it would only be because that interest is no longer the Democratic interest."

"Such a program should be welcomed by all Democratic candidates now in the field. Senator Reed's nomination was not made by a majority of the Democrats of the State. It is therefore not binding on members of the party. He is running on a platform of his own making, which is a meaningless makeshift to catch votes, while he himself repudiates the national platform of the party. He has, therefore forfeited all claim to the support of loyal Democrats. He was nominated by Republican votes unlawfully cast and if he is elected it will be by Republican votes and if he acknowledges any allegiance at all it will be to them. He has served them more faithfully than any other man in Missouri. Why should Democrats reward him for that service?"

Notice to Democrats

The Scott County Democratic Central Committee will meet at the court house in Benton Wednesday, October 11th, at 2:00 in the afternoon. A special invitation is extended to the Democratic Women's Clubs over the county to attend this meeting. Let's go for party success.

H. C. Blanton, Chairman.

Automobile tires at rock bottom prices.—Farmers Supply Co. Hardware Department.

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. ANDERSON

Commerce, Mo., October 4.—Sarah Edith Anderson, wife of W. B. Anderson, wife of W. B. Anderson, president of the Farmers Bank at Commerce, died at her home Tuesday at 2 p. m., after a severe illness of five weeks. Asthma and a complication of diseases, which had impaired the health of the esteemed woman for the past four years, caused her demise.

Mrs. Anderson was born May 3, 1844, a native of Illinois, but she spent most of her life in St. Louis and Southeast Missouri.

Funeral services will be held from the residence at Commerce at 2 p. m., Thursday and burial will be in the family sarcophagus at Oakdale cemetery. Indications are that it will be one of the most largely attended funerals ever held in this section, due to the wide acquaintance of Mrs. Anderson and the high esteem in which she was held by all who were privileged to know her.

Relatives include:

A brother, A. N. Ireland, merchant of Commerce; nieces, Mrs. Jessie Floyd, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Ethel McCrills, Akron, O.; B. F. Anderson, Commerce, brother-in-law; sister-in-law, Mrs. Susan E. Matthews, Commerce; nephews, Wade, Tillman, Norval, Ranney and Charles E. Anderson, all of Commerce; Paul and Ralph Anderson of Sikeston; nieces, Mrs. Emma Kendall and Mrs. Ella Old, of Sikeston; Mrs. J. B. Stubblefield, Malden; Mrs. Tilman Anderson, Commerce; Mrs. H. T. Blackledge, Commerce; Virginia Anderson, Laurel, Miss.; James R. Matthews, Jackson, Miss.; Frank Matthews of Milan, Miss.; Mrs. F. J. Wheeler, Covington, Ky.—Cape Missourian.

HON. S. H. MC CARTY HOLDS LAST COURT

The Hon. Sterling H. McCarty, who has presided over the thirty-eighth judicial district of Missouri seven years, closed his last term of court in New Madrid last Friday.

Judge McCarty was appointed by Governor Major as Judge of the 38th judicial circuit, a new circuit created by the 48th General Assembly. His term expired January 1, 1917, but was re-elected for a six-year term.

Judge McCarty's retirement from the bench marks the passing of one of the best jurists who ever presided in this part of the State. Strict discipline was the bachelor judge, but fairness was dealt to all who were in his court whether lawyer, sheriff, clerk or client.

HARDING'S FATHER ON STUMP FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Dr. Geo. Harding, father of the President, made a speech at Des Moines, Iowa, for Clyde L. Herring, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, saying "with fellows like Borah and La Follette to deal with my boy has enough Bolsheviki in Washington in the Senate now without sending any more down to Washington", and he "rolled up his sleeves for Herring".

Rev. C. C. Garagues, of Kansas City will preach at the Christian Church in this city Thursday evening, October 5, at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

The executive committee of the Democratic state committee, meeting in St. Louis last week, adopted as the emblem of the Democratic party in Missouri the Goddess of Liberty. The new emblem will be placed on the Democratic ballots in November.

The Standard has it on pretty good authority that from six to eight thousand acres of land in the Sikeston District will be planted to cotton the coming season. Also, that at least two cotton gins will be built. This big acreage to cotton will mean work for every man, woman and child at cotton picking time. To get a sufficient supply of this kind of help will be a problem to solve. In some sections of the cotton belt, boys and girls who wish to pick cotton, are excused from school for six weeks in order to save the crop. This will have to be in this community, too, else negro families from the South will have to be imported for the work. The cotton crop in the Sikeston District this time has been a God send to many farmers as it gave them ready money between the wheat and corn crop.

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co.



Clothes You Can Cheer For

This store has the real clothes for you to select that new suit or overcoat you will want.

There are so many honest, excellent points in the kind of clothes we offer you that we are always in the mood to cheer for them.

All wool materials; double shrunk to prevent warping; silk sewn seams to hold their fine style; and the McBedwin finish are a few reasons why Adler Collegian Clothes are so fine.

Don't be fed on the bunk that any store can show any better clothes than this store. We offer you clothes with quality and style that is right and at a less figure that the same clothes can be found for elsewhere.

Buying your clothes in this store just means you don't pay a few dollars extra for the unnecessary talk of the salesman.

We sell you clothes, not "salesmen's conversation."

Our prices Please—\$15.00, \$17.50, \$19.50, \$25, \$26.50, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$38.00 and \$40.00.

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Company

"Leaders of Low Prices for Quality Merchandise"

FIRE DESTROYED HOME ON DOROTHY

Wednesday evening at 7:45, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Larmie on Dorothy street was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Not more than thirty minutes before the house was discovered ablaze, the occupants left, leaving, as they supposed, no fire in the cook stove. The flames began their destruction in the kitchen on the east end of the house and swept westward.

All furniture and clothing were completely destroyed in the east or residential part of the building. The west end was occupied by the Heading Mill office which suffered much damage both to furniture and building.

Mr. Larmie has insurance which had been taken out only two days before the fire.

YOUTH GETS SIX MONTHS FOR REFUSING TO GIVE TESTIMONY

Columbia, Mo., October 4.—John T. Doyle, 18 years old, late yesterday afternoon was summoned to appear before the Boone County grand jury. He was asked questions which he steadfastly refused to answer.

Judge Harris had Doyle brought into court chambers and, after asking him several questions as to why he did not answer, he asked him if he would go back to the grand jury room and answer the questions. Doyle replied that he would not. Turning to the clerk, Judge Harris said: "Make an entry of a jail sentence of six months against the prisoner for contemptuous refusal to answer questions before the grand jury and the sentence will remain effective until such time as the prisoner repudiates such refusal". Turning to the Sheriff, Judge Harris said: "Take him to jail, Mr. Sheriff".

Doyle was taken to jail and last night told Deputy Sheriff Wilson Hall that he would be there when the six months is up as he would not not answer the questions. The nature of the question asked Doyle in the grand jury room could not be ascertained.

The Legion and the Bonus Bill

The F. W. Gibrath Jr., Post, American Legion, of Cincinnati, takes a stand upon the bonus showing that its sentiment is sound, albeit its expression is tardy. "How much time would have been saved, and how much money, for Congress does not function without cost to taxpayers had American Legion posts here and there expressed themselves as the Gibrath Post did when it recorded in a formal resolution its "unqualified approval" of President Harding's action in vetoing the bonus bill. The "unqualified disapproval" of posts of the American Legion when the treasury raid in behalf of able-bodied and unscarred veterans was proposed would have relieved the minds of the bacon-saving politicians who, as circumstances were, felt it necessary to advocate the bonus. The question would have been out of politics had it been made apparent that the American Legion, or any considerable part of it, opposed it. The veto, members of the Gibrath Post are quoted as saying, "is in the interest of this nation, both now and as establishing a precedent for future action". That, assuredly, is true.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

President Harding Vetoes Candidate Harding.

(Extract from interview with Senator Harding, then candidate for the Presidency, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, October 30, 1920).

Well, I am very happy to say to you that the House passed the bonus bill, and the Senate has it under consideration, and I have no doubt the Senate will pass it. I, myself, think it ought to pass it, if you want to know my views.

Attend the ice cream social at the Richwoods Church, north of Sikeston, Friday night and help them pay for a church piano.

Mrs. C. C. White left Wednesday night for Liberty, Mo., to attend a business meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Odd Fellows Home.

Geo. W. Pearman, Republican candidate for re-election as County Clerk, was looking after his political fence in Sikeston Wednesday and paid The Standard force a social visit.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Kenneth C. Frye of Shelbyville, Ky. to W. A. Boone of Cape County: Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, block C. Fairview add to Portageville, \$275.

John F. Van Gundy and wife to Clara L. Van Gundy of Cape Girardeau County: All that part of the E½ of sec. 27 lying east of the dredge ditch in twp. 25 range 13 of the 5th principal Meridian. \$100.

J. D. Shipman and wife to Joe Wallace all of New Madrid County: Lot 11 in block 55 of the City of Morehouse. \$400.00.

Calvin L. Maple and wife to R. E. Heinlin all of New Madrid County: Lot 2 in Sarff's addition to the town of Gideon. \$1000.

L. R. Fulke and wife to W. R. Barnes all of New Madrid County: Lot 2 in block 4 in Baden's Addition to the city of Lilbourn.

A. C. Sikes and wife to E. J. Keith and H. A. Smith of Scott County: All of the SW¼ and the E½ of the SW¼ of sec. 7, twp. 23, range 13 240 acres. E. J. Keith 2-3 undivided interest and H. A. Smith 1-3 undivided interest. \$100 and exchange of property.

Marriage License

Van Winkles of Vincennes, Ind., to Ersa Sprinkles of Sikeston.

Windle Neeom to Stella Lee Roedel both of Risco.

Raymond Cox to Delia Malone both of Kewanee.

Roma Grable of Farmington to Grace Chronister of Sikeston.

W. E. Presnel of Canolau to Mrs. C. M. Roberts of Matthews.

Clyde A. Robbins to Hildred D. Cameron both of Como.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For U. S. Senator.
ANDY GUMP
For State Superintendent of Schools
CHARLES A. LEE
For Judge of Supreme Court
(Division One)
WM. T. RAGLAND, Paris.
For Judge Supreme Court
(Division No. 2) Two to elect
ROBERT F. WALKER
JOHN WHITE
For Congress
J. F. FULLBRIGHT, Doniphan.
For Circuit Judge
FRANK KELLY, Cape Girardeau.
For Representative
E. L. OGLVIE
For Presiding Judge
R. L. HARRISON, Morley.
For County Judge
JOHN W. HEEB, Chaffee
JOHN L. TANNER, Sikeston.
For Probate Judge
THOS. B. DUDLEY Sikeston.
For County Clerk
J. S. SMITH, Illinois.
For Circuit Clerk
H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Morley.
For Collector
EMIL STECK, Farnfeld.
For Recorder
L. J. WELMAN, Sikeston
For Prosecuting Attorney
B. HUGH SMITH, Benton.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness shown us and our little son, Rayford, who was called home to Heaven September 30th, at 4:35 p. m. at the age of 8 years, 11 months and 15 days.

MR. and MRS. R. SULLIVAN.

The D. A. R. will meet Saturday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Laura Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stone and family left Thursday for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will make their home.

F. D. Lair the Furniture Man of Charleston made a business trip to Sikeston Wednesday. Prof. Schulte accompanied him.

Rev. Thos. B. Mather returned from Flat River Monday morning, after having heard read his reappointment to Sikeston, where he is cheerfully welcomed by his many friends and the church.

Two students at Chillicothe Business College received Civil Service appointments last week, one as an accountant in the Income Tax Unit at Washington, D. C., the other as a mail clerk at Eldorado, Ark.

Mae Murray in the "Peacock Alley" at Malone Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, was one of the swiftest attractions ever put on in this city. Manager McCutchen promises nothing but the best in his attractions.

Mrs. Otis Fahrenkopf and Ross Trousdale have been to Rolla, Mo., for a visit with the family of R. Fahrenkopf. From there they drove back through Illinois for a visit to Jacksonville and Fairfield.

Ninety-nine people out of a hundred will encourage any work that will go to make better men and women out of our boys and girls. Rev. Mather is doing a wonderful work with a great many boys who are members of the Junior Boy Scouts and the Boy Scouts. A few evenings ago he took his troop of Juniors for a hike to a grove just to the north and east of Sikeston and there sought to mould these young minds into the ways of better life, when an old maid in whose bosom the milk of human kindness has long since clabbered, cold bloodedly bawled the Parson out and ordered he and his troop of boys from the premises.

Methodist Church

There will be a special service on Sunday. We cordially extend to all an invitation to be present. We need you and you need us. Come and worship with us. We have special music and a special message for this first Sunday of the new year.

Sunday School—9:30.

Preaching—10:45. Subject: "Forward".

Junior League—2:00.

Intermediate and Senior Leagues—6:30.

Preaching—7:30. Subject: "The Armor of God".

Make a special effort to come to church on Sunday. Get the habit and meet your friends in the Methodist Church. We expect to see you Sunday.

Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

Ladies' black and brown hose 10c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mesdames Nannie A. Meyers, O. J. Brown, C. M. Smith and Miss Marjorie Smith motored to Cape Girardeau Thursday.

Sunflowers raised on the farm of W. S. Smith this year produced a thousand pounds to the acre. After the seed had been sold, the gross profits per acre were \$37.50.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell have been in Lilbourn this week attending the bedside of their little grandchild, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Stearns, who is ill from membrane croup.

The October Opening at Chillicothe Business College last Monday brought this school's enrollment over the 1000 mark. To Miss Ada Mae Thomas of Butler, Mo., who enrolled for the Complete Business Course, goes the distinction of being student number 1000.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.50

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

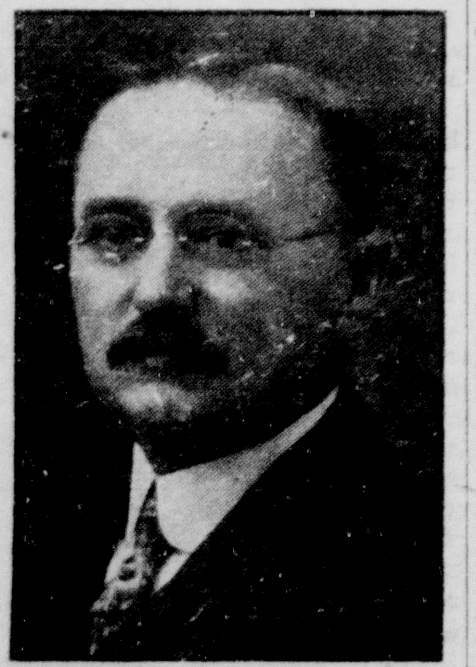
Seven or eight rough and tumble fights occurred in Skeston Saturday night caused by the promiscuous use of too much white mule. The city treasury is benefitted, the combatants carry black eyes and bruised faces, while some of the families, perhaps, missed their groceries in order that the fines might be paid.

C. W. Wilson of St. Charles County has withdrawn as a Democratic candidate for representative because he could not support Reed for United States Senator. Frank J. Iffring, candidate for circuit clerk of same county withdrew for the same reason. The women of St. Charles decline to support Reed, but will vote for the balance of the Democratic ticket.

"Are you wet or dry" is the question asked by Reed of Brewster. Brewster says he is dry and everybody knows Reed is wet, so why the queries. It is a certainty that Reed will get the votes of the rank weeds, the crooks, the pro-Germans, those "agin the Government" and some good Democrats. And it is a cinch that he will get few votes from dry Democrats, the old line Democrats and the Democratic women of Missouri.

The president's veto message on the soldiers bonus bill would have sounded much better to the average citizen if it had not fallen into the midst of Congress the very day it passed his pet tariff bill. It seemed illogical, to say the least, to disapprove the bonus because a tax eventually would be necessary to pay it and then approve a bill that will put a tax, in the way of a higher price, on everything that is used in an American home, for the alleged protection of manufacturers who already were prosperous beyond the dreams of avarice.—Paris Appeal.

A Washington tailor named Freeny recently advertised that he had made heavy purchases of cloth from which he could make suits at much lower prices than if he had waited until after the new tariff bill became effective, claiming that the new law would place a heavy burden on all wearers of wool in the United States. Congressman Nick Longworth, who married Teddy Roosevelt's daughter and who is one of the numerous rich men on the Ways and Means Committee, at once attacked Mr. Freeny's statement. Now Mr. Freeny comes back with a full page advertisement printing a letter from the president of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers' Association, admitting the truth of his statement, and showing how Longworth juggled figures. The latter is silent.



FRANK KELLY
Judge Judicial Circuit Court
Law and order tempered by justice is the key to safe and stable government, and it is my desire to cause the court over which I trust you will reelect me to preside, more and more to make the administration of the law so simple and justice so sure, that the weakest may trust it and the strongest respect it.

Different Ballots This Year.

It will be necessary for voters this fall to familiarize themselves with the new ballot, which will be presented to them this election. All of the tickets will be on one blanket ballot, the Democratic ticket being in one column and the Republican in another column. At the head of each ticket there will appear a circle. In addition to the circle at the head of the Democratic ticket and at the head of the Republican ticket, there will be a square opposite the name of every candidate on every ticket for every office.

If the voters desire to vote the straight Democratic ticket, all that is necessary is to put a cross (X) in the circle at the head of the list marked Democratic.

However, if any voter desires to vote what is called a "Split ticket", that is to say if he desires to vote the Democratic ticket with the exception of some particular candidate, the voter should put a cross (X) in the circle at the top of the Democratic ticket and in addition should put a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the man for whom the Democrat desires to vote on some other ticket. If the voter is not careful to put a cross (X) in the circle at the top of the Democratic ticket, it will be necessary to put a cross (X) in each square appearing opposite the name of each candidate on the Democratic ticket in order to have the vote cast for the Democratic candidates. Hence it is necessary in order to vote the Democratic ticket, either in whole or in part, to put a cross (X) in the circle at the head of the Democratic ticket.

Liquor seized by the Department of Justice Agents in Washington has been used by and given away by employees of that Department so says a report of the U. S. Grand Jury. That is one way of putting down the terrible evil!

Mr. Hearst, who is to the Democracy of New York what our Jamie is to the Democracy of Missouri, has been refused a nomination for anything by the Syracuse convention. Our Jamie does better, as we do worse.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., went to St. Louis Monday night to drive home a "Lizzie" that he has purchased out of his four year's salary as a member of The Standard force. It will require the saving of the next four years for oil, gas and repairs.

About thirty representative Democratic women of Scott County met at Benton a few days ago and of the number but one was favorable to Reed for United States Senator. The Democratic women of the State believe in the principles of the party and have little use for any political traitor.

The Standard editor is not farmer enough to act as a farm advisor but he does know that hundreds of farmers in Southeast Missouri are losing dollars by not having either hogs, sheep or cattle to pasture the clover fields, the corn fields and sunflower fields, where feed enough goes to waste to fatten many head of live stock. Hogs are the things to garner the profits that are now wasted.

"Would you have the Government draft another million boys for the protection of Christian people in Turkey", asks a subscriber. He had read the paragraph in last week's Appeal, in which it was suggested that the United States should cooperate with Great Britain against the Turk. It would not be necessary to draft anybody's boy. The moral influence of this rich and mighty nation, when exerted on the side of Great Britain, which has the largest navy in the world, and France, which has the greatest army in the world, would be sufficient to restrain any people who might show an inclination to disturb the peace of the world. But if men were needed to fight the Turk and force him to be decent an appeal to the crusader spirit, which still persists in Christian countries, would secure more than enough volunteers for any task that might arise. If we were willing to enter into an alliance with Great Britain, France and Japan to prevent war over problems incident to the Pacific, why not enter into a similar alliance for the suppression of outrages in Turkey, especially when they threaten to kindle another world war into which we would inevitably be drawn? A militant Church, if such a thing really existed, could in one month's time so arouse the public sentiment of a Christian world that neither Turkey nor any other bloodthirsty nation would dare do things which outrage humanity and precipitate war.—Paris Appeal.

Automobile tires at rock bottom prices.—Farmers Supply Co. Hardware Department.

POLITICAL LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

By Wallace Bassford

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—In this column, under date of July 31, the statement was made that when Congress would adjourn, sometime along in the Fall, there would be no bonus legislation, and that Republican Members who were voting for it were doing so with their fingers crossed, knowing the President would veto the bill. This writer went further and gave the entire plan which would be followed—that the bill would pass both Houses, would be vetoed by the President, and that the effort to pass it over his veto would succeed in the House and fail in the Senate. This was not prophesy—it was written from knowledge of the Republican plan to vote the soldier vote in line for the Republican Members and those Republican Senators who have to go before the people in November. When they voted for it and made tearful appeals for other votes they knew their votes would not make the measure into law, for they knew it would fail in just the manner stated in the letter above mentioned, which appeared in hundreds of newspapers throughout the country.

It is estimated that the bonus bill would have cost the taxpayers about four billions scattered over a generation or more. The President and Secretary Mellon cannot see how the people could pay the price, but they have no hesitancy in approving the new tariff bill, which will take from the people's pockets, in increases as in the cost of manufactured articles, almost four billions each single year until the awakened and outraged public drives the law and its makers out into the cold. Mellon himself will be the greatest beneficiary, in all likelihood, of all the men who will fatten their present wealth off of the needs of the people. This modern Shylock controls, as merely a part of his great wealth all of the aluminum manufacturing in the land. His influence has raised the tariff rates on imported aluminum wares to such a high point that there will be no importations; his companies will have no competition and the prices can be lifted to double the present figures and the public will simply have to pay. There is no escape. Under the new law, with the help of a little joker the import duty on aluminum wares is 71 per cent, while under the Underwood law it was 20 per cent. The latter rate protected the American aluminum worker and put much revenue into the Treasury; the new rate keeps out the foreign wares—hence the Treasury will get no revenue therefrom, while it gives Mellon's companies a complete monopoly. They have suffered so little from foreign competition in the past that they have exported heavily, selling their goods in Europe in competition with cheap labor. Mellon is a director in the Aluminum Company of America of the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., of the Aluminum Ore Co. of the American Metal Co., of the Northern Aluminum Co., of the Pressed Metal Radiator Co. and of the United States Aluminum Co. Under this prohibitive tariff rate a peculiar result obtains: The Treasury will receive no revenue, while the Public will be mulcted shamefully yet will have to pay other taxes to the Treasury to make up for those lost because the tariff is so high as to prevent importations.

The new wool tariff is so outrageous that it will take almost a billion dollars each year in additional prices, over what they should be, from the pockets of the consumers. This amount alone, in four years, would pay the entire bill for the soldiers' bonus. The people, who would like to see the boys get the bonus, will have to pay this bill, and yet the soldiers will go without their recompense. One of the most ironical frauds in the wool tariff is the fact that it taxes as pure wool every fake and fraud that by any stretch of the truth can be classed as wool. A workman's blue winter shirt, which he fondly thinks is wool, has placed on it a duty of 108 per cent, though there is no real wool in it. To call it wool is an insult which even a sheep should resent. The goods used to make these shirts usually contain from 80 to 85 per cent of shoddy and the remainder is cotton. Many folks think the word shoddy merely means a poor grade of wool. That is correct as far as it goes but the fact is that shoddy is made from the rag-picker's rags, pulled to pieces by machinery and again spun and dyed. The long fiber and the life of the original wool are gone and the garment in which it is used is of short life poor quality and of little warmth. The duty on wool is put on under pretense of protecting the farmer. It really removes all the protection he

has against the cheat and the fraud. All of the farmers need to wear woolen garments and buy them for their families yet only 7 per cent of the farmers raise sheep, while only 3 or 4 per cent have large flocks. The tariff on the raw wool will enrich the wool growers about 45 millions, will put about 60 millions in the Treasury and add 473 millions to the prices of the handlers and manufacturers of wool and clothing. Every fellow gets his cut out of it—the wool jobber, the scourer, the carder, the spinner, the weaver, the clothing manufacturer, jobber and retailer. Half of this is due to this pyramiding each handler adds his percentage of profit to a higher first cost. If a yard of cloth formerly cost him two dollars, his fifty per cent profit causes him to sell it for three dollars—a profit of one dollar. But if that cloth now costs him three dollars and he adds fifty per cent for profit, he makes a dollar and a half, and the purchaser pays four dollars and a half in the place of three.

Southeast Missouri Cotton Exhibit Attracts Southern Planters At Memphis

The Southeast Missouri exhibit of cotton, exhibited by the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau at the Tri-State Fair at Memphis last week, was the outstanding cotton exhibit on the fairgrounds and attracted thousands of southern planters who attended the fair.

The exhibit consisted of cotton stalk and lint coming from several points in the Southeast Missouri cotton belt; also several splendid five pound samples of cotton lint prepared by Dr. H. T. Byars and others at Caruthersville. The cotton stalks were set in sand and arranged as a miniature cotton field.

The attractive feature of the Southeast Missouri cotton to the cotton growers of the South, who have had to fight the boll weevil, was the wonderful fruiting and the well matured and sound bolls carried to the tops and outermost parts of the stalks. Where the boll weevil attacks the cotton bolls in these locations are completely destroyed before maturity.

There was a crowd of admirers around the Southeast Missouri exhibit from early in the morning until the exhibit closed at night. Compliments were heard from the sidelines. Such remarks as—"That cotton sure grew where there is no boll weevil, it shows that". And, "That is the way it used to look where we live before the boll weevil got us".

Several thousand pieces of illustrated Southeast Missouri literature were distributed to the visitors. Undoubtedly, the Southeast Missouri exhibit and country has made an indelible impression on the south in its first appearance at a southern fair.

The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau received the best of cooperation from the management of the Tri-State Fair. Particularly from C. W. Watson, who was in charge of the entire agricultural exhibit. Mr. Watson stated that should he be in charge next year, he would arrange for a competitive cotton exhibit from Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Southeast Missouri, in which premiums would be offered to justify the necessary expense of preparing an exhibit.

Meadow fescue or English bluegrass seed is produced in eastern Kansas and Western Missouri. Most of it is exported to European countries, chiefly Germany, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

A community club of farm women in Cherokee County, Kans., according to statements to the United States Department of Agriculture, reports 2,065 healthy chicks from hatches totaling 2,486, as a result of following the methods of sanitation and feeding demonstrated by the county extension agent.

A horse-shoe one offered to shoe a horse all round for one cent for the first nail, twice that for the second, and twice that for the third, and so on until he finished the job using the usual number of nails, which is thirty-two. The offer was hastily accepted. Whether or not he got his pay, his bill amounted to \$21,474-\$236.48.

Brisbane asked how a rat managed to carry away a hen's egg, and answers came like this: One saw a rat hold the egg against his chest with his front paws and walk along with his hind legs and tail, like a kangaroo. Another saw a rat lying on its back holding the egg against its stomach with four feet. Other rats were dragging it along by the tail, using the rat on its back as a sled. Another saw a rat nibble a tiny hole in the egg shell, put a long tooth and drag the egg gently away. By the way, rats steal eggs from a kitchen table without breaking them on the floor. Perhaps some reader can explain that.

HOW TO TELL MALARIAL MOSQUITOES

Do both male and female mosquitoes bite?

No. The female bites. It is doubtful if the male ever bites.

Can you describe the head of a mosquito?

All mosquitoes have a bill and two palpi pal-pee), which lie close to it, one on each side. Outside the palpi are two antennae (an-ten-nay) which spread apart. The antennae of the male are plume-like. Those of the female are not.

How then can you tell the male from the female?

The male has "plumes on his head". How can you tell the Anopheles, malaria-bearing, mosquitoes from the Culex and other kinds in the United States which do not convey malaria?

One way is by their heads. Anopheles have straight bills and palpi nearly as long as their bills. The female of the other kinds have short palpi, except one kind which has a curved bill. The males of both Culex and Anopheles have long palpi, and one cannot tell the species of the males in this way.

Are there any other differences? The malarial mosquito is slight and graceful. The wings are generally spotted or dusky.

Is there any other difference to note?

Yes. The way of resting on a wall. Anopheles rests in a straight line, frequently standing on her head. The others rest "humped up". This is the only way that can be used to tell the live mosquito, and is the one usually used in practice.

Can you tell something of her habits while feeding—on man, I mean?

She rarely bites in the daytime in the United States. The day mosquito of the South in Aedes (or Stegomyia) calopus—the yellow fever mosquito. Anopheles is shy and easily driven off, and will rarely bite one who is moving about, hence is most

- DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Skeston, Mo.
- DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SKESTON, MO
- DRS. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Skeston, Mo.
- L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Skeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
Office and residence 444.
- DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Skeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221
- SEE
C. A. WARD
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.
for monthly Income Ins.
SKESTON, MO.
- MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Skeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co. Building. Phone 138
Fire and Tornado Insurance
- HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509
- M. G. GRESHAM
Attorney-at-Law
Citizens Bank Building
Skeston, Mo.
- WM. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116
- RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.
- B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.
- W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
- C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.

apt to bite one who is asleep. Her bite is less painful than that of other mosquitoes and she does not sing so loudly. On this account, when mosquitoes are much complained of they are rarely Anopheles, and there can be many Anopheles about without much complaint.

The production of crimson clover seed in the United States has never equaled the planting requirements in this country and considerable quantities are imported each year from France and Germany, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

HAVE YOU EATEN ANY OF THOSE GOOD TAMALES AT THE GEM?



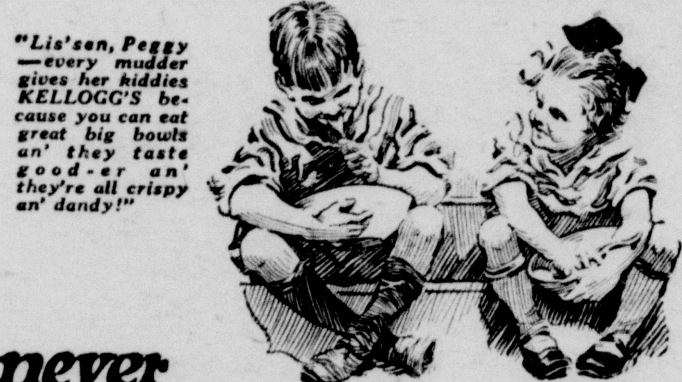
When you are planning a party or are hungry, think of our French Pastries, Patty Shells and Fine Cakes—both large and small—to complete your table.

Try our Cinamon Rolls, Parker House Rolls, Coffee Cakes and Doughnuts

And last, but not least, call for Schorle Bread

PHONE 62

Schorle Bros. Baking Company
SKESTON, MISSOURI



"Lis'en, Peggy—every mudder gives her kiddie KELLOGG'S because you can eat great big bowls an' they taste good—er an' they're all crispy an' dandy!"

You never tasted Corn Flakes so joyously flavored, so crispy-crunchy as Kellogg's

That's why big and little folks who know the difference insist upon KELLOGG'S! The thing to do is to make comparison—Kellogg's against any other kind of corn flakes you ever ate! If it's quality, or all-the-time crispness or delicious or appetizing flavor you want—well, just wait till you eat Kellogg's! And, what a delight to know they're never leathery!

You'll get so cheerful about Kellogg's that the day's best hours will be when it's time to sit down with the family in front of generous bowls all filled most to bursting with those big, sunny-brown Corn Flakes! Never was a better time than tomorrow morning to prove that KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes are about the "gladdest of all good things to eat."

Insist upon KELLOGG'S—the kind in the RED and GREEN package—if you want to know how wonderfully good corn flakes can be!



Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and crumbled

30x3 Wheels \$4.00
30x3 1-2 Wheels and Up
32x3 1-2 Wheels
33x4 Wheels

Top Recovering and Rear Curtain \$7.50
Radiator Wings \$1.00
Wind Breaker \$10 per pair
6 Volt Batteries \$15.65
12 Volt Batteries \$21.65

Louis C. Erdmann
Dodge Bros. Dealer
Sikeston, Mo.

New lot 22x44 Huck towels 25c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Cecil Reed, of Oran, Republican nominee for Recorder of Deeds, spent Thursday in Sikeston looking after his big interests—the good will of the voting public.

A new brand annual weather has just arrived in Missouri, according to Jewell Mayes of the State Board of Agriculture, who names this California-like period weather, "the silver season opening into the golden glow of autumn-time."

Next Tuesday, October 10, is the Poland China hog sale of C. L. Blanton & Sons. The farmers and breeders of Southeast Missouri should attend this sale and secure a portion of the offering. More hogs on the farm means ready money any day in the year.

In the spring of 1921 seven farmers in a Georgia county were induced by the county extension agent to make a trial co-operative shipment of 20 pounds of surplus cream. In June, 1922, fourteen months later, according to a report made to the United States Department of Agriculture, this new farm industry had grown to the extent of 10,000 pounds shipped from that county during the month.

Tip Top Stock Food
manufactured by
Anderson Food Company
of Commerce
sold by
W. L. Waggener
SIKESTON, MO.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Acid Phosphate Demonstration
 Last spring a demonstration showing the use of acid phosphate when applied to manure on a corn crop was established at the farm of C. H. Post, Parma. On last Monday a portion of these plots were husked out and weighed. Full complete data is not available at this time, but the indications are that it will be approximately five bushel per acre in favor of acid phosphate.

About 10 farmers attended this demonstration.

Community Day To Be Held at Parma, October 5th
 As a result of a previous meeting the people in the vicinity of Parma are planning to have a community day on Thursday, October 5th. This picnic is for the purpose of promoting better agriculture and the general get-together of the people in that vicinity. All organizations such as the church, schools, business men and farmers are uniting to make this a splendid day.

In the afternoon there will be addresses given by E. F. Childers, of the State Board of Agriculture, H. C. Blanton and A. J. Meyers and others. Everyone is invited to bring a well filled basket at this picnic. In the evening there will be a free moving picture show, things of agricultural interest.

Compact the Wheat Seed Bed

Many a Missouri farmer's wheat yields only 15 to 18 bushels, because of poor preparation of the seed bed, when with a well prepared seed bed it should yield over 20 bushels. If there is one thing that has been demonstrated regarding the wheat seed bed by experiments and experience, says M. F. Miller professor of soils at the Missouri College of Agriculture, it is that the seed bed should be well settled before the wheat is sown. This is one of the great advantages of plowing early for wheat, where wheat follows wheat or oats. The early plowing allows the land to become well settled before wheat seeding time. There are other advantages of early plowing but this is the most important one.

Where a man cannot plow wheat land early it is very important that he use every means to compact the seed bed before seeding. Unfortunately, late plowing means clods and it sometimes means a large growth of weeds to turn under. Where such is the case, it is usually impossible to secure a first class seed bed even with the best of efforts. However, the use of the roller, especially the corrugated roller, or the cultipacker will go a long way in giving a satisfactory seed bed. Farmers are coming to appreciate the importance of the compact seed bed for wheat, and each year more and more of them are using the roller and cultipacker for this purpose.

As Sikeston folk remember, some time ago the M. M. Club was formed with a membership of about eight girls. Soon a troop of Girl Scouts was organized and most of these girls became Scouts, giving up their little social club. The club treasury had some money and those members who had become Scouts desired the Scout treasury to have this. At the regular weekly meeting last Thursday, the bag of money was presented by Margaret Clymer in behalf of the Club with the following expression of their sentiment:

Some time ago our troops of Sikeston Scouts
 Were started here,
 A little social club was formed,
 A club we held quite dear.
 We called ourselves the "Merry Maids",
 And merry were our meetings—
 With business sessions first of course,
 And then games and the sweets.
 Each member had her dues to pay,
 As all good clubs require,
 And of this "M. M." Club of ours
 We thought we'd never tire.
 But when our Scouting came to town
 With all its splendid work—
 Its sports and hikes and helpful deeds,
 We just began to shirk
 Our social club,
 For worthwhile things will always draw us stronger,
 And so it was decided we'd disband
 And meet no longer.
 And meet no longer.
 From out the bank our "mon" we drew,
 Our dues you see we'd hoarded—
 And every girl her share was given,
 Also the right accorded
 To use it as she wished—
 And listen Scouts and Captain dear,
 Most all of us concluding we would gladly give it here.
 So please accept our offering,
 And let's give three hearty shouts—
 The "M. M." Club is dead—
 LONG LIVE THE SCOUTS.

The Sikeston Electric Laundry will call for and deliver your laundry and save you both time and money.—Phone 165.

Why does a hen scratch first with one foot and then the other and does not look down until she quits scratching?—John A. Barber.

Twenty-two members of the Girl Scouts of Sikeston went on a hike and enjoyed a weiner roast Tuesday evening and came home by the light of the moon. This hike was west from Sikeston.

The referee for the Sikeston-Farmington football game which will be played here today is Prof. F. G. Warren of the Southern Illinois Normal University. Saturday Prof. Warren will referee a game in Harburg, Ill.

In St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo, Ill., Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, Mrs. Levi Cook was operated on for appendicitis and other ailments. It is hoped that she will get along nicely and survive the operation she may have for health.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finch were visitors in Benton last Monday.

Atty. G. H. Traylor left Tuesday on a business trip to St. Louis.

W. H. Sikes of Sikeston was a business visitor in our city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stepp were business visitors in Caruthersville Thursday.

C. S. Hale of Morehouse was a business visitor in New Madrid Tuesday.

Atty. C. S. Hale was attending to legal matters at the County Seat Tuesday.

Attorney E. F. Sharp of Marston was a business visitor in New Madrid Thursday.

Attorney O. A. Cook of Portageville was looking after business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Otto Ankershell of Marston was the guest of Mrs. Lulu Brown several days last week.

Mrs. Ira L. Parrett of Lilbourn spent several hours in New Madrid last Saturday on business.

The Women's Missionary Society met this Thursday with Mrs. E. E. Reeves on Mitchell Avenue.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Higginson at the Dragline Sunday morning, October 1st, a fine son.

J. P. Slayes, cashier of the Bank of Parma, was transacting business at the County Seat Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Williams of Gillette, Ark., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stepp this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Simmons moved Thursday in to the house he recently purchased of S. H. Hinton.

Mrs. Nellie Greer Harris, widow of Dr. B. H. Harris of Canolau, was a business visitor in New Madrid Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pikey attended a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee Tuesday at the Court House.

Miss Julia Griffith left Monday for Shreveport, where she accepted a position as head clerk in a millinery department of a store.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stepp and Mrs. Curtis Buesching spent several hours in Sikeston Wednesday.

Hon. Sterling H. McCarty closed his last term of court in New Madrid last Friday and returned to his home in Caruthersville that day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Loud and daughter, Miss Edgely spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Nunn of Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Laughlin have returned to New Madrid to make it their home for a while, as Mr. Laughlin has work in nearby counties.

Mrs. Wm. Buesching left Tuesday for Memphis, Tenn., on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Crumley and family and sons, James and George Buesching.

Mesdames D. B. Riley, James A. Finch and W. T. Royer will attend the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. that will be held at the Statler Hotel in St. Louis next week.

The many friends of Mrs. T. F. Henry will be glad to learn that she is convalescing from a very severe ordeal of a burned foot of some six or seven weeks ago.

Rev. O. A. Bowers returned Monday from Flat River, where he attended the St. Louis Annual Conference. Rev. Bowers was assigned to the Methodist Church at West Plains. The people of New Madrid regret very much at losing Rev. Bowers and his estimable family. Rev. W. A. Humphreys of Festus has been assigned to the New Madrid charge.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr returned Wednesday from Boonville, where he went to place William Brown of Parma in the Missouri Reformatory. Brown was under parole to his father, Wm. Brown for a misdemeanor, having committed theft at Lilbourn. Judge McCarty revoked the parole and ordered him sent to Boonville to serve his full time of two years in the Reformatory.

In pursuant to a call meeting of the Democratic Central Committee by the Chairman R. F. Baynes, was held at the Court House, Tuesday, October 3rd all parts of the county were represented. The first business that came before the Committee, was the election of the Chairman of the Women's Division, of which Mrs. A. O. Cook of New Madrid was made chairman and Mrs. W. T. Royer, secretary. The reports of various committees were read and approved. The Democratic campaign of New Madrid County will open at Morehouse Saturday evening, October 7th with Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthersville as the principal speaker.

Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

L. Deane went to Sikeston Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz motored to East Prairie Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Waters was a New Madrid visitor Monday.

Mrs. Tom Holderby and Mrs. L. French went to Cairo Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buchanan visited at the King's home Sunday.

Mrs. John Raugh and children visited at Parma Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz attended the dance at Sikeston Monday night.

Charles Byser and Riley Sixton of Canolau was in Matthews Wednesday.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby went to Sikeston Wednesday to consult her physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Prouty and Mrs. Louis Hunott motored to Sikeston Friday.

Miss Earline Graham of Canolau visited her aunt, Mrs. Louis Hunott Thursday.

Mrs. S. S. Surface left Thursday for a week's visit with relatives at Perkins, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge was in Matthews Saturday evening.

Hunter Broughton of New Madrid was a business visitor in Matthews, Tuesday.

G. F. Deane and O. K. Mainord attended I. O. O. F. lodge at Sikeston Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter wife Sikeston visitors Saturday evening.

Prof. Caldwell, Supt. of Matthews school, spent the week-end with his family at Jackson.

Mrs. Nora Gossitt and sister arrived from St. Louis Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Phil Baxter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz from Sunday until Monday evening.

Mr. Grabenhorst, president of the bank at Canolau was in Matthews Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Dawson O'Brien and little son Virgil was the guest of Mrs. James Smith, oMonday.

Mrs. John Harper, mother and two daughters were the guests of Mrs. Dora Waters Saturday.

Grandma Cormody returned Tuesday of last week from a visit with her son at Big Opening.

Dr. A. L. Stepp of Sikeston is attending to Curtis Gossitt, who is very low with typhoid fever.

Mr. Bohanan and family of Char Oak are visiting his son, Gilbert Bohanan at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of Farrenburg spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weatherford of the White Oak neighborhood was in Matthews Monday evening.

Frank Sutton returned Wednesday from Chicago, where he has been for the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and daughter of New Madrid were guests of Mrs. Mary Steele Sunday.

G. F. Deane has been summoned as one of the jurymen in the Federal Court at Cape Girardeau October 9.

Mrs. Earle Swartz returned Friday from Urbana, Ill., where she visited with relatives the past two months.

James Bell returned to his home in Los Angeles after an extended visit with his daughter, Mrs. Leon Swartz.

W. M. Fields, editor of the Lilbourn Herald, was in Matthews Wednesday with D. C. Pollock and Mr. Tinsley.

Mrs. James Andrews of Fredericktown arrived in Matthews last week on a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. O. Carroll.

Mrs. Mary Steele and Mrs. G. D. Steele were afternoon guests of Mrs. Glenn Matthews at Noxall Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Maggie Hunott accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Levi Prouty to New Madrid Thursday of last week to attend to business.

There are several cases of typhoid around Matthews. It would be a wise precaution to have the school children vaccinated.

Mrs. Leon Swartz and Mrs. Albert Deane attended the sewing bee at the home of Mrs. C. C. Buchanan Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton of Chaffee spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and were entertained with a picnic Sunday.

Dr. Presnell and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Roberts, G. F. Deane, Miss Vera Roberts and William Roberts went to New Madrid Wednesday on business.

MALONE THEATRE

WEEK OF OCTOBER 9, 1922

Monday and Tuesday, October 9-10
 Rex Beach's

"THE IRON TRAIL"

A sensational Railroad Melodrama. New Thrills—New Adventures, New Scene. Love at sixty below—frozen in by Alaskan glaciers. There's a gripping romance in this powerful story. New Perils, New Triumphs. All Star Cast including Wyndham Standing (star of "Earthbound") Reginald Denny, star of "Leather Pushers" and Alma Tell.

Also two reel

Al St. John Comedy, "Fool Days"

Admission 10c and 30c

Wednesday, October 11

CORRINE GRIFFITH IN

"ISLAND WIVES"

You'll like Miss Griffith in her latest picture. She's one of the best dressed women on the screen.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS No. 74 and MOVIE CHATS

Admission 10c and 25c

Thursday, October 12

RICHARD TALMADGE IN

"TAKING CHANCES"

from the story Vim, Vigor and Vitality. Romance, action, human interests, suspense. Comedy, thrills and stunts all in this one.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS NO. 73 and MOVIE CHATS

Admission 10c and 25c

Friday, October 13

GLADYS WALTON IN

"THE TROUPER"

Also two reel Century Comedy

"Apartment Wanted"

and AESOP FABLES

Admission 10c and 25c

Saturday, October 14

TOM MIX and EVA NOVAK in

"After His Own Heart"

ALSO "STANLEY IN AFRICA" No. 10

Admission 10c and 25c

Matinee: 3:00

Night: 7:15

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and Miss Mabel Meeklen motored to New Madrid Tuesday evening to see the "Microbe of Love" put on by home talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner Friday evening in honor of Mrs. James Andrews of Fredericktown. Covers were laid for Mrs. Andrews, and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll. After dinner the above named parties attended the picture show at New Madrid.

Another wrestling match was pulled at King & Story hall Saturday night between Wade Tucker of Keawee and Russell Edwards of St. Louis. G. D. Steele acted as referee.

It was a wrestle sure enough. Tucker threw Edwards in the first round in 22 minutes. On the second round Edwards put Tucker down in 15 minutes. The third round was called a tie, which will be had over in the near future. There was a large crowd from out of town to witness the wrestle. An admission fee of 50c was charged at the door. The proceeds were divided equally between Tucker and Edwards.

Why have the house sloshed up and wet from home laundry when the Sikeston Electric Laundry will do it for less money considering cost of fuel. Phone 165.

Emily, the little daughter of A. S. Russell, was slightly injured when a car driven by her father, collided with a mail box post. Mr. Russell which distracted his attention from was trying to quiet a dog in his car driving, thus causing the accident. The child's face was cut somewhat when thrown against the windshield.

The City Council met in regular session Monday night and transacted the usual routine of business. The matter of the light plant was not taken up due to no report being ready. A new franchise is being drawn up by and between the City of Sikeston and the Missouri Public Utilities Co., which will be submitted later.

Wool and Clothing

The Animal Husbandry Department of the Missouri College of Agriculture has figured out the following facts concerning wool and woolen clothing, which are of real interest: To make an ordinary all-wool suit 3½ yards of woolen cloth are necessary.

To make this amount of cloth 9.8 pounds of half-blood wool in its original state is required.

The net price to the wool grower in the actual sales of the 1921 clip was 20 cents a pound.

On a suit, therefore, which retails for, say, \$40, the wool grower's share is \$1.96.

Nervel Armstrong of Vanduser and Miss Alrena Clayton of Sikeston were married Saturday night at 10:30 by Judge J. C. Lescher at the City Hall.

The many friends of Mrs. Flaun Sayres, sister-in-law of Mrs. Charles Tanner and Mrs. Will Smith will be interested to know that she will be one of the faculty of the Sayers School for Young Women at Lexington, Ky. Mrs. Sayres will teach the Physical Culture and Expression.

The Man Who

"Bags at the Knees"
 Neglects His True
 PERSONALITY

Let us keep the "Bag" out and class you with the careful dressers.

CLEANING PRESSING
 REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed

Pitman Tailor Shop

Phone 127

A Few Magazine Bargains!

The Biggest Reading Value for the Family

Every subscriber at \$2.50 for The Youth's Companion for 1923 will receive

Special Offer

1. The 52 issues of 1923.
2. All the Issues from October 15th, 1922.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1923.

All for \$2.50

Note the Following Special Offers

YOUTH'S COMPANION Including the above No. 1, 2 and 3	YOUTH'S COMPANION Including the above No. 1, 2 and 3	YOUTH'S COMPANION Including the above No. 1, 2 and 3
With The Delineator\$4.00	With World Fiction\$4.50	With Everybody's\$4.75
With Review of Reviews... 4.75	With Fashionable Dress ... 5.00	With Today's Housewife ... 3.00
With Woman's Home Companion 4.00	With St. Nicholas 6.00	With Boys' Life 4.25
With American Magazine ... 5.00	With Radio News 4.50	With Child Life 5.00
With Designer 3.60	With Radi oroadcast 5.00	With Musician 5.00
With World's Work 5.50	With Illustrated World ... 5.00	With Sunset Magazine 4.25
With Our World 4.50	With Scientific American ... 6.00	With American Cookery ... 3.75

The above is one of the many Red Letter Bargains in magazines which I can offer you. It is a saving of from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent. But you must act instantly. This offer holds good only until November 10th, 1922.

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DAVID BLANTON

ST. JOSEPH EDITOR TELLS
ABOUT JESSE JAMES' DEATH

Moralists and purists may live and inveigh—they may plead, coax, cajole, or threaten people—but they will never succeed in effacing the name or the knowledge of Jesse James, the world famed outlaw who in days just after the war made these parts of Missouri not only famous, but interesting as well. The highly colored and untrue story sent out from this city at purists' suggestions, by some cheap penny-a-liner, to the effect that the Jesse James house on high school hill is going to rack and ruin is entirely without foundation, as the house is almost as good as in the days when it sheltered the great outlaw and sometimes members of his gang—but that is the purists' fault—and loose and long tonguedness.

Jake Spencer, who at the time of the killing of James was owner of and editor of the St. Joseph News, as the present News-Press was then known, probably knows as much as any living person just now of the gruesome affairs—and a story from Spencer is always welcome. Mr. Spencer has been in Los Angeles for the past month selling a great order of Goss Presses to the coast, and when the rotten story of the purists relative to the wrecked condition of the Jesse James house showed up in the Los Angeles Evening Herald as it did all over the county, Jake after giving it the once over, grabbed the trusty pencil which he had abstracted from some friend's pocket, and wrote the real story for the Evening Herald, which that great paper plays up as a front pager in its big Sunday edition of September 2, and here is how Jake tells it:

"The Story of 'The Old Home of Jesse James', which appeared in the Evening Herald under the date of August 29, and written by a St. Joseph newspaper man, carries me back to the old days when I was publishing the St. Joseph News.

"Inasmuch as the readers of The Evening Herald have had the history of the house of Jesse James, it might be interesting to tell them something about Jesse himself while he was a resident of St. Joseph.

"On the morning of April 2, 1882, I was advised by the coroner that a murder had been committed at a certain number in Lafayette street. I went immediately to the address given and upon arriving at the house saw the body of Jesse James lying on the floor directly in front of the door.

"I had known him as 'Howard' for many months.

"For weeks prior to his death newspapers all over the country, almost every day, contained stories of some bank being looted, or some railroad train being held up. All the robberies were attributed to the James boys.

"No matter if a job was pulled off in San Francisco or Los Angeles one night and another job in the far East the night following, the James boys did it, according to newspaper accounts.

"And all this time Jesse James was in St. Joseph, and Frank was not far away.

"When they needed money they went out and robbed a bank, then they laid low and kept away from the officers until they needed more money and then they robbed a train. They had legions of friends, not friends in crime, but people who sympathized with them, not because they were criminals, but because of the thing that made them criminals.

"At the breaking out of the Civil War the James family lived in peace and plenty and were highly respected. The elder James owned a farm near Independence, Mo.

"In the early months of the war old man James and his two sons, Frank and Jesse, were busy on the farm. They were Democrats and southern sympathizers. They had committed no crime. They were not talking politics, they were not taking North or South, but their sympathies were with the South. They were not expecting a visit from any one who meant harm.

"But one day, while the three were in the field at work, a band of men rode up, went into the field, hanged the father and almost killed Frank. This was the start of Frank and Jesse's act-on-oustr.

"Later they joined Quantrell and his band. When the war ended they were outlaws and a reward of \$40,000 was offered for their capture dead or alive. The reward was large and every sleuth in the country was after it.

"Even after the reward was offered and officers and detectives were after them, they went back home and began tilling the old farm.

"Many a detective went there to seek employment. And not a single one of them was refused work. They were sent into the field and told what to do. The next morning the detective was missing and no one ever

ANNOUNCEMENT



Hard Roads Everywhere

We have become associated with the A. J. Matthews Co., Inc., in the handling of their lands and will, on or about November 1st offer for sale several thousand acres of this property.

These lands have been carefully selected over a period of years by the biggest farmers and best judges of soil in Southeast Missouri. They embrace many of the choicest farms in Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard and New Madrid Counties. Most of the land is on hard surfaced roads and practically all of the property is located adjacent to the thriving and prosperous towns of Oran, Randles, Perkins, Sikeston, Lilbourn, Malden, Parma, Gideon and Risco, Missouri. Taken as a whole this is the finest body of improved land in the state of Missouri.

The land that is to be sold will be subdivided into small farms and sold at reasonable prices. The terms are to be 20 per cent of the purchase price in cash, a Joint Stock Land Bank an Insurance Company, or a similar long time loan in a first mortgage and the balance in annual payments over a period from five to eight years, at 6 per cent interest. It is our hope that large numbers of farmers and people of limited means will take advantage of this opportunity to acquire homes for themselves and their families, for not until Southeast Missouri becomes a country of home owners will the "Modern Promised Land" come into its own.

In keeping with that same idea of enabling people to acquire homes for themselves, we are also offering the cut-over lands of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company in tracts of 20, 40, 60, or 80 acres as desired by the purchaser at reasonable prices and on the most liberal terms any land has ever been sold in Southeast Missouri; 10 per cent of the purchase price in cash the balance 10 years after date at 6 per cent interest, with no interest the first two years if the purchaser improves the property.

We expect to work with the other real estate firms in Southeast Missouri in handling this property and solicit their co-operation.

For further information about any of this land you may be interested in, see

A. J. Matthews
Sikeston, Mo.

Caleb Matthews
Oran, Mo.

John Porter
Risco, Mo.

J. B. Stubblefield
Malden, Mo.

OR

The Himmelberger-Harrison Land and Investment Company

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI

knew the burial place. For every detective that disappeared another came to take his place and to meet the same fact.

"One night, detectives thinking the boys were at home, threw a bomb through a window of the house, killing one of the children and completely severing the right arm of the old mother. The boys were not at home that night.

"One afternoon in the early part of 1882, a man came into the business office of the St. Joseph News and bought a copy of that evening's edition. After reading it he stepped up to the counter and asked me if I was the publisher of the News. I told him I was.

"He told me his name was Howard and added that he liked the News and took a great interest in reading it. The copy of the paper he had just finished reading contained a story of a bank robbery committed the night before in some small town in Ohio. And the James boys did the job.

"To this day I can see the smile that came over his face when he remarked that he knew I was publishing a reliable newspaper. Had I known the man with whom I was conversing was none other than Jesse James I would have completely collapsed.

"Every afternoon after this visit

Howard came to the office and bought a copy of the paper. And almost every issue contained a James robbery story, double leaded and played up to a frazzle. The James boys were the sensation of the country.

"As days and weeks wore on we became friends and discussed almost every topic except the James boys. He was an interesting conversationalist, a man of pleasing personality and likeable. Every Sunday morning while he lived in St. Joseph he attended Sunday school with his two children.

"Charlie and Bob Ford were living with the James family in St. Joseph. The three were partners in crime. They looted banks and robbed railroad trains. But all the time they were looking for an opportunity to kill James for the \$20,000 reward which had been offered by Governor Crittendon.

"The opportunity came when Jesse was hanging a picture after he had taken off his vest, which contained his two pistols. While standing on a chair, with his back to the Fords, Bob shot him through the head.

"They then gave themselves up, were jailed, and after the coroner's inquest were released and given the \$20,000 reward.

"Six months later Charlie committed suicide by jumping in a well, and

a few years later Bob was killed in his saloon at Creede, Colo.

"At the time of the murder, I was correspondent for several large newspapers. I immediately sent out the story, and in less than three days at least 50,000 strangers were in St. Joseph and 250 newspaper men from all sections of the country.

The first edition of the News went to press at 10 o'clock. In that day printing presses were slow and we could not supply the demand by many thousands of copies.

"On the same day of the murder I contracted with a large printing establishment to publish a book for me of about 200 pages. It was entitled 'The Life and Career of Frank and Jesse James'.

"My contract called for the delivery of the book the following Monday. After my day's work at the office I wrote all night in order to supply copy for the printers.

"The book was delivered on time and before the last copy was bound the entire edition of 5,000 copies were sold to news dealers in many cities of the country. Had the edition been 500,000 copies I could have sold every one of them.

"A year or so after the death of Jesse, Frank, in company with Maj. John N. Edwards, waked into Governor Crittendon's office at Jefferson City and placing his pistol on the

table, surrendered. He was tried for robbery and murder, was acquitted and for years after was connected with a theatre in St. Louis.

"A few years after the death of James, his widow and two children moved to Kansas City. Crittendon was then governor. He needed an office boy and ran an 'ad' in the Star. "Early the following morning a bright lad, neatly dressed, applied for the position. Crittendon told him he was a mighty nice boy and asked him his name. The boy replied, 'Jesse James'.

"The boy was given the position, took up the study of law and is now practicing in Kansas City.

"The old James home in St. Joseph a little dilapidated, has been visited by thousands of people. Even now hundreds of people, of strangers, visit it every year. The admission fee is 25 cents."—St. Joseph Observer.

More than half of the sugar consumed in the United States comes from foreign sources, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. Of the 5,632,599 short tons consumed during the year ending June 30, 1922, 1,348,190 tons were produced in the United States. Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines supplied 1,334,553 tons and most of the remainder came from Cuba. The Standard \$2.00 per year.

K. C. MINISTERS CONDEMN REED FOR WET STAND

Kansas City, Mo., October 2.—The Ministerial Alliance of Kansas City late today adopted a resolution condemning United States Senator Jas. A. Reed, Democratic candidate for re-election, for his stand on the prohibition question, and urging the support of "church people and the good people of the state" for R. R. Brewster, Republican senatorial nominee, because of his stand on the question.

The resolution reads, in part: "We, the members of the Ministerial Alliance of Kansas City, Mo., do express our sincere regrets at the position of Senator James A. Reed and our hearty appreciation of the stand of R. R. Brewster.

Good brown muslin 12c, heavy for 15c.—Pinnell Store Co.

The general range of potato prices this season was from one-third to two-thirds that of the corresponding time last season, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Nearly 3,700,000 gallons of maple sirup were produced last spring in the 13 important producing States, the largest in four years, and 53 per cent more than in 1921, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

How About Father?

A great deal has been said about mother, volumes of oratory have been written in her praise and she has never had too many good things said of her and about her. No man, woman or child lives long enough to forget the face of mother. It was she that gave us birth, cared for us while we were no more than that much lifeless helpless clay. It was she who knelt at eventide when the birds and beasts had found a place for the night's repose, and asked God to spare her darling through the night, to give her strength the coming day that she might administer to her child.

In the meantime, we must not forget father. He hides his heart as a warrior binds his wounds. Father suffers a whole lot of disappointments, but he is brave; as patient as an ox, fearless as a lion and turns his heart inside out and braves whatever reverses that may come; you never know his hurts. He will not let his voice betray thoughts and secrets he is a real man. Many things may come to your father that hurt, yet his face will reflect joy, love and pride. There is always a mysteriousness about father, he appears to be real hard up financially, but when you need his assistance he always comes across with the necessary cash to relieve your wants; never think or believe that he has no hurts but remember that he has a heart; he has a heart bigger than you have ever conceived. He is your private banker, he is more, he is your protector, he is what God through nature gave you for all the necessities of life.

How often have you felt peeved at his prohibitive ruling in matters that you desired to engage, yet he was a strong wall between you and most imminent danger, and long after the event you have thanked him for his splendid advice. How often have you found him to prove a strong shield of protection that led you to a higher and happier life. Your father knows, have faith in him. He may not be an angel but he has been along the road of life, he knows, he wants to support you and defend you against the wiles of life, he has paid the penalty, had the real experience and he wants to serve you.

When you were a babe he hurried home to hold you and kiss you while you kicked, he walked the floor with you in his strong arms while you yelled with the colic, he may have just finished a hard day's work, he may have had large bunions on his feet, but this made no difference, he loved you. Be a help to your father and he will be a help to you, do not kick against your father now.

The great Benjamin Franklin said: "Dad was my father, my friend; he convinced me that nothing was useful that was not honest". Benjamin had a good father, and is dollars to doughnuts that your father is a better man than you are today; if he is not, come around to the editor's office some day and he will apologize to you for this remark he will be glad to do this for any boy who will claim that he is a better or greater fellow than his father.

Father is, was, or should be, or should have been, the master of his house. In playing the game of master he must rule with rigid words full of meaning, firm but not repulsive; his orders should be obeyed, he is the general, the commander of the little army in the home that must combat the sins of the world that otherwise would lead his family into pitfalls of ruin. He stands in cold and heat, in sun and rain, the defender of his loved ones, and not until he has gone not until he has fought his last battle, given his last words of advice, and the clouds have been dropped with a dull heavy thud upon his last resting place, is he fully appreciated loved and revered.

Mother as a matter of fact holds the highest place in man's heart, she is entitled to all this; no doubt about that. But we should also remember father, that man of all men to the real man, woman, boy or girl. And in the evening after the sun has hidden his face behind the western hills, when the halo is changing into a deep purple, the sober, honest, thinking, appreciative son or daughter will draw an imaginary picture of father, whom the hope has a place over and beyond the purple rim of life's day, over in that land of peace and rest, and the heart will say, "What a wonderful man was father."—Masonic Home Journal.

The State agricultural experiment stations in the Southwest, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture are giving especial attention to such subjects of regional importance to farmers in that section as the use and upbuilding of the range, irrigation and dry-farming methods, the development of varieties of crops that will succeed under semiarid conditions, and prevalent diseases of animals and plans.

CONCON CONVENTION REPORT BY HUBBARD

Jefferson City, Sept. 29.—Special interest in the report of the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments, taken up in the committee of the whole this week, centered on the provisions for a state budget. The sections relating to this important proposition are given the closest scrutiny and it may be several days before they are finally passed upon. Some opposition to the wording of the report developed, but the earlier moves to amend except in a minor way were defeated. Several who are in favor of a budget are not fully satisfied with the provisions of the committee report, though some have taken a different view as they became more fully informed.

Briefly, the committee plan provides that the governor shall at each session of the general assembly submit a budget for the ensuing two fiscal years. For the purpose of preparing the budget the governor is to be given power to require any officer, board, commission, department, bureau or other agency of the executive department, expending or supervising the expenditure of state moneys, to furnish him with itemized estimates and other information in such form and at such times as he shall direct. The governor is to revise these estimates according to his judgment and may provide public hearings at which he may require the attendance of any of the officials or agencies concerned.

The legislature and the judiciary are to furnish estimates of their financial needs, certified to by the proper officials, to be included in the budget, without revision, but with such recommendations as the governor may deem proper. Within fifteen days after the beginning of the regular session of the general assembly the governor is required to submit a budget containing a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues. In effect it is to be a complete statement of the financial condition of the state, a review of the expenditures of the departments and institutions supported by the state during the past biennium, and the estimates for the future two-year period, together with suggestions for obtaining the necessary revenue.

According to the committee provisions the general assembly may not alter an appropriation bill except to strike out or reduce items it contains, though this provision is not to apply to the items for the legislature or the judiciary. The legislature may require the governor or the heads of executive departments to appear before either house to answer inquiries in regard to the budget submitted. Neither house is to consider any other appropriation bills until those proposed in the budget are disposed of. Further appropriations are not to be made except by separate bills for each single work or object and are to provide specific means for defraying the expense involved. And, finally, the legislature is required to keep within the income for the biennial period as estimated by the governor.

Power to call to his aid local peace officers of the state in the execution

of the laws will be given the governor by a section of the report of the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments, passed on favorably by the committee of the whole. This provides that "The governor shall be a conservator of the peace throughout the state and shall be responsible for the execution of the laws and may call to his aid any and all local peace officers of the state." Under the present constitution the governor has no recourse but to call out the militia to repel disturbances which get beyond the power of the local authorities or in cases where the local police do not do their duty. It would be possible under the new provision, it is thought, for the governor to call in local peace officers of counties adjoining those where trouble exists to assist in quelling disturbances. This would be a less expensive process and it is believed would not be resented as much as the calling of the militia.

The convention refused to accept the provision of the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments which required that the governor of Missouri must be a native born citizen, but wrote into the draft of the new constitution the old provision that he must have been a citizen of the United States for ten years. This would require a residence in the country of at least fifteen years. The age limit was left at 35 as in the old document. An amendment to the committee report, providing that the salary of the governor to be fixed at \$10,000 per year, was voted down, it being the judgment of the convention that all salaries of state officers should be fixed by the legislature. The report of the Committee on State Officers and Salaries will direct the first general assembly convened after the enactment of the constitution to fix salaries. Changing conditions, it is believed, would make it unwise to fix salaries in the constitution, except in the case of legislators, a matter which has been passed on in the legislative committee report.

The pardoning power of the governor is left as in the old constitution, the convention in committee of the whole refusing to adopt the committee provision that pardons and commutations be granted only with the consent of a majority of the board of prison control or such other agency as might hereafter be created by law. The section in the present constitution was adopted as a substitute. The members of the convention were agreed that there had been an apparent abuse of the parole provision in the law, but did not want to limit the governor in his power to relieve, commute or pardon. It was pointed out in discussion that with all its abuses the parole law had worked well in a majority of cases. It was cited that under Governor Hadley there had been 575 prisoners paroled and of these 30 had been revoked; under Governor Major 1099 with 64 revoked; under Governor Gardner 833 with 49 revoked, and under Governor Hyde up to the present time 203 with 8 revoked. It was stated in the committee that the majority of the paroles had been granted to men convicted of the crimes of grand larceny, burglary and murder. One newspaper had figured, it was stated, that a man charged with

crime had 94 chances to get free to 6 of serving a sentence in prison.

The provision in the old constitution and reported on favorably by the committee in the new, providing that the lieutenant-governor should be paid for presiding in the senate the same compensation as was allowed the speaker of the house, was amended by striking out that part of the section. It was decided that an adequate salary be fixed for the lieutenant-governor and that it should cover his services as president of the senate.

Elihu Root's definition of the true function of a legislative body, given before the New York state republican convention, might be applicable to the present constitutional convention. Mr. Root said the true function of a legislative body was to discuss a multitude of projects and refuse action on at least nine-tenths of them. That is just about what this convention has done so far. Of the 329 proposals presented to the convention not more than one-tenth will find their way into the constitution. They have been considered at length in the various committees and those submitted to the convention are receiving the same careful scrutiny. The fact that they are not adopted does not necessarily mean that they do not possess merit, but that they are not proper matters to be made a part of the fundamental law of the state.

In the report of the Committee on Military Affairs, Miscellaneous Provisions and Methods of Amending the Constitution, submitted to the convention this week, provision is made for a military council to consist of the commanding general, all general officers, the adjutant-general and the colonels commanding regiments of the National Guard. This council is to perform such duties as may be provided by law. Another new section provides that the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general officers upon the recommendation of the proposed military council. Under the present constitution the governor has the sole appointing power in the case of the adjutant-general, quartermaster-general and staff officers, while the advice and consent of the senate is necessary in the appointment of major-generals and brigadier-generals. The proviso in the first section of the old constitution relating to religious scruples as a reason for excuse from bearing arms and also for paying in money for exemption from military service is stricken out. An addition is made to the section providing for the election of company officers, providing that when on active service all officers shall be subject to assignments or transfers as the commanding general of the National Guard of Missouri may direct. Provision is also made in the section relating to the forming of companies so as to cover new branches of military service, such as chemical or air service, etc.

New provisions added to the article on miscellaneous provisions of the constitution provide that the general assembly shall not pass any law delegating to a board, commission or bureau the right or power to prescribe the qualifications of any person to engage in any trade, calling or profession; that every elective or

appointive officer of the state be required, on December 31 of each year, to make an accounting to the secretary of state, setting forth the names and addresses of each employee in his department, the amount paid, where paid and the nature of the service rendered, the same requirements also being made of persons constituting any board, commission or bureau in the state, and providing that the first general assembly held after the enactment of the constitution shall by general law fix the maximum amount to be expended by each department of state and by each board, commission or bureau for the ensuing two years, and that no sum shall be expended in excess of the amount fixed in such appropriation.

In the article relating to the method of amending the constitution and the calling of a convention some slight changes are made. To propose amendments in the general assembly a two-thirds instead of a majority vote is required. Provision is made that the general assembly shall submit the question in regard to the holding of a constitutional convention to the people once in twenty years. The provisions adopted in regard to the conduct of the present convention are re-enacted by the committee, with only minor changes.

A provision permitting the reading of the bible in the public schools will come into the convention as a part of the report of the Committee on Education, through an addition to section 2 of that report. The section as revised will read:

"Neither this state nor any political subdivision thereof shall ever give any financial assistance to any religious sect or to any sectarian institution. However, his shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of any version of the Holy Scriptures in the public schools of the state."

By a majority vote the convention has gone on record in favor of giving the general assembly authority to enact and provide for the administration of a compulsory or elective workmen's compensation law. The insurance feature attached to the proposal in the first place was made a separate question and was disapproved. The section as enacted will find a place in the legislative article to the constitution.

Progress was made last week on the report of the Committee on Judiciary, several sections being agreed to by the committee of the whole. Further consideration was postponed for this week because the chairman was absent due to sickness in his family. Sections acted on favorably provided for the increase of the supreme court from seven to nine members and the court of appeals in St. Louis from three to six members, while it is provided that the Springfield Court of Appeals will hold a part of each term at Poplar Bluff. A proposal to amend Section 2 by providing that the supreme court be held at the seat of the state university instead of the seat of government was lost. The reason given for move was that the court ought to be removed from the political atmosphere of Jefferson City. An attempt made to abolish the courts of appeal and to increase the supreme court to sixteen members, the present judges of the courts of appeal to be elevated to supreme judges, was also lost. The question of the election or appointment of the extra judges was under consideration when the report was left last week.

The primary election question is to be taken up again when the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections comes back from the Committee on Phraseology and Arrangement. The chairman promises to introduce an amendment or substitute to modify the primary election law so as to make it more satisfactory than the one passed on by the committee of the whole. It will also be put in as an alternative amendment to be voted on separately and not be made a part of the constitution submitted to the people.

The Flappers of Burma

Perhaps no women of the East have been given more "publicity" than those of Burma. In his "Road to Mandalay", Kipling really made them famous.

Here dwell the tribes who have remained as they were long, long before the British took possession. They speak the same language, eat the same food and wear the same kind of clothes they have for centuries.

When a man marries, he hands over all his jewelry and ornaments to his wife. Indeed, the man's wealth may be reckoned by the amount of decorations his wife wears.

Brass is the metal which is particularly expensive and rare in Burma, and as a result brass is "quite the thing" in the line of jewelry there.

The women wear a kind of jacket reaching just below the waist, and a short skirt about the length of a bathing suit skirt, but very tight. This, however, is not important in Burmese fashion. The important point to the Burma woman is how much brass she can carry, for the Burmese women literally weigh themselves down with brass rings.

Sometimes the burden of the jewelry is so great that a woman needs a cane on which to lean, as she walks around proudly displaying her wealth. It is a real burden, because the average woman of means in Burma wears at least fifty pounds of brass, and many are envied because they can boast of seventy or eighty pounds under which they totter as they walk.—Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

ELM GROVE POLANDS

AUCTION SALE TUES. OCT. 10 At McCord's Sale Barn, Sikeston

40 Bred Sows and Gilts **40**
Herd Boar Prospects

This offering will comprise a wide range of Pure Bred Big Type Poland Chinas—Tried Brood Sows, Fall Gilts, Spring Gilts and Boars.

SPECIAL: Six January Gilts and three Boars by Peter the Great 2d out of Liberator and Clansman sows, consigned by L. H. Glover, Kansas City, Mo. These litters are superior to any ever offered at any sale in Southeast Missouri. Big growthy animals with large frames and heavy bone.

Other gilts and boars sired by Col. Pickett, The Son of Pan and Julius Caesar. Pigs in our winning future litters are of the offering.

Sale Will Be Held Rain or Shine and Commences at 1:30 P. M.

Terms, cash. Settle with the clerk before removing stock. All animals have been double treated for cholera.

CHAS. L. BLANTON & SONS

Col. R. A. McCord, Auctioneer

CANADIAN FLOURS COMPETITION FELT

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Sept. 23.—Southwestern flour millers have begun to feel the competition of flour made from Canadian wheat, both in Eastern markets and in Central and South America. That Canadian flour, sold cheaper than Southwestern millers can afford to offer it, is flooding the market, is the report of millers. This situation is largely responsible for a recent decrease in the operating time of Oklahoma mills, the average now being estimated at 40 per cent of capacity.

On the other hand, inquiries from Eastern cities are increasing and Central and South American agents of Oklahoma mills are reporting a slight increase in business. Cuba has become a better buyer of Oklahoma flour. A little more than the average for the summer is going to Rotterdam, Hamburg and the eastern coast of Africa. One mill recently had an order from an eastern American city for 5000 barrels, with no instructions about delivery after demand for instructions.

With local business below normal, though probably about as good as at any time during August, the large mills are depending on export business to hold up a reasonable percentage of operation.

The growing scarcity of millfeeds, due principally to the low operating time of the mills, has caused prices to reach the highest figures of the year, considerably above an average for several years. The demand, millers say, comes from all sections of the country, augmented by a short feed crop and the scarcity of hay and the barrenness of pastures. Some millers predict that millrun bran will reach the price of \$1.50 by the end of the year. High figures in bids indicate a growing scarcity of feeds in

virtually all the principal cities of the South. New Oklahoma corn is moving and bringing 51 cents at country stations but only a little of it has been ground.

Sowing of wheat, which started on a large scale following rains of the last two weeks, has slowed down the movement of wheat to market from the farms, and this has over-balanced the benefit accruing from resumption of railroad traffic to nearly normal proportions. Acceptable hard wheat from the western part of Oklahoma has grown scarcer in the markets and some mills find it difficult to get supplies. Busy growers apparently are not concerned now with market quotations. Six country stations of one large Oklahoma mill recently received only 4000 bushels of wheat from farmers in five days.

Hard wheat, short-patent flour, sold during the week up to \$6.20, as against \$6.40 the week before. Straights brought up to \$5.70, clears to \$5.20 and low-grade to \$4.80. Soft wheat patent sold at \$6.40, straights at \$5.90, clears at \$5.40 and low-grade at \$5.

Millrun bran advanced 10 to 15 cents, selling at \$1.10 to \$1.15. Straight bran sold at \$1.05. Shorts advanced almost to the level of chops, selling at \$1.40, and chops brought \$1.45. Meal, in 25-pound bags, brought 47 cents.

Possible to Bring Apparently Dead To Life, Scientist Says

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Bringing those apparently dead back to life, provided the organs of the body are not worn out, is among the possibilities offered by the development of a new science, Dr. Thomas J. Allen declared here yesterday in an address before the Chicago Society of Anthropology on its latest discoveries.

The new science, Dr. Allen said, explains the mode and nature of life. Life, he said, consists of a se-

ries of tensolaxing movements, or alternate contractions and relaxations. Revival of the apparently drowned, he said, is an example where the result is brought about by alternate pressure and expansion of the lungs and other organs. He declared that apparently dead dogs had been revived to such an extent that they could walk and do everything except function mentally and said it would only be a question of time before the same effect could be produced in the body of a man or woman. He asserted he believed a means would also be found of restoring the mental process provided the organs were sound.

Girls' Bicycles Genuine Crown \$30 each.—Farmers Supply Co., Hardware Department.

GLASSES



If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything



**Bargain Rates
in Telephone
Talk**

THE vast majority of those who place long distance calls are perhaps unfamiliar with the fact that they can save money through judicious use of "station-to-station" calls. Here is how they are placed. Jim Smith, traveling salesman, calls his home. He says to "long distance": "I want to talk to Rogers Park 4321 at Chicago, Illinois."

If he had said, "I want to talk to Mrs. Smith at Rogers Park 4321, Chicago", he would be placing a "person-to-person" call, which costs more.

Lower rates can be offered on the "station-to-station" calls because it is easier, quicker and cheaper to connect telephones than to call persons. If the situation permits, make your next long distance call a "station-to-station" call.

Such a call at midnight, from Kansas City to Sikeston, costs but fifty-five cents.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

LONG DISTANCE CALLS ARE NOT EXPENSIVE

FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Makes Five Dollars With One

The use of acid phosphate on wheat this fall would be a paying proposition on many Missouri farms, says P. F. Schowengerdt, Soils Extension Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

In experiments conducted in different parts of the State and covering a period of several years, an application of 175 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate per acre has given an average increase of 5.7 bushels of wheat per acre. Where clover was seeded on the wheat the phosphate held over and also increased the yield of clover hay 1,222 pounds per acre.

At present prices a 175 pound application of 16 per cent acid phosphate should not cost over \$2. If wheat is figured at \$1 per bushel, 5.7 bushels gain would be worth \$5.70. With clover hay worth \$10 per ton, 1,222 pounds gain would be worth \$6.19. Thus \$2 invested in acid phosphate has given in careful field tests an increase of wheat and clover worth \$11.80.

When \$1 invested in an enterprise returns over \$5 in two years that is a good paying proposition. Many Missouri soils are low in phosphorus and under present prices it is profitable to supply phosphorus in the form of acid phosphate.

Five Scott County Poultry Flocks Certified

Prof. M. L. Schrader of the Missouri College of Agriculture spent several days in Scott County last week. He visited practically all the poultry club members and also farm flock co-operators. As a result the past years record work with the poultry co-operators several of them made sufficient egg record to justify the University of Missouri in picking out the best of their flock, banding the hens, thereby certifying them as being pure bred chickens of a good laying strain. The following flocks were thus certified.

John F. Glasser, Kelso, 60 White Leghorns, enough for two breeding pens.

Bertha Miederhoff, New Hamburg, 15 White Rock hens, one breeding pen.

J. J. Reiss, Sikeston, 50 White Wyandottes, four breeding pens.

P. H. Buchholz, Sikeston 30 White Leghorns, one breeding pen.

Each of these parties will secure cockerels from trap nested records that have laid better than two hundred eggs in one ear. The hens that have been selected for certified work were picked not only for good layers but for being true to their breed. A large number of good layers were culled out because they had some disqualifications of the breed. Eggs and chickens produced from these matings may be sold as certified stuff, that the University of Missouri is willing to back up.

The years work for the poultry co-operators ends October 31st. Beginning the 1st of November the new year's work will begin. Any pure bred poultry raiser in the county wishing to get into this work should make these desires known at the Farm Bureau office in Benton.

Picric Acid

The New Madrid County Farm Bureau has recently ordered a car load of the war explosive known as picric acid. A limited amount of this goods can be secured by Scott County farmers, if application is made at once through the Farm Bureau office. The shipment should arrive at New Madrid during the first days of October. The price laid down in New Madrid is 11 cents a pound. It can be delivered to points in Scott County in truck loads at 12 cents a pound.

Poultry Club Round-Up a Big Success

Twelve of the poultry club members were present each bringing one-half dozen of their pullets. Three of the four poultry clubs of the county were represented and the leader of each club was present also. Following is a list of the club members and the kind of chickens each raised:

Miner Community Poultry Club, Mrs. John G. Powell, leader. Mildred Keasler, White Wyandottes; Ruth Baker, Barred Rocks; Cecil Warren, Rhode Island Reds; Gladys Frey, Rhode Island Red; Wesley Frey, Brown Leghorns.

Four Leaf Clover Club, Mrs. P. J. Greer, leader. Harold Greer, White Wyandottes; Julia Ansell, Silver laced Wyandottes; Mary Martha Ellis, White Orpingtons; Opal Menz, White Leghorns.

New Hamburg Club, H. G. Schmitz leader. Coletta Gosche, White Rocks; Clement Brockmeyer, White Leghorns; Anton Brockmeyer, White Rocks.

Prof. H. L. Schrader of the Poultry Department, University of Missouri,

judged the poultry and placed the different coops. Five placings were made to correspond with the five premiums that had been offered for this work. The prizes going to the following:

1. Harold Greer, Commerce, White Wyandottes; 2nd, Coletta Gosche, New Hamburg, White Rocks; 3rd Oal Menz, Chaffee, White Leghorns; 4th Mildred Keasler, Sikeston, White Wyandottes; 6th Wesley Frey, Sikeston, Brown Leghorns.

Each club member present was required to judge two classes of pullets, are of White Wyandottes and one of White Leghorns. The five scoring highest in the judging were as follows:

Mildred Keasler, 100; Julia Ansell, 100; Harold Greer, 92½; Ruth Baker, 90; Wesley Frey, 90.

The winners in the contest have not yet been announced. They are to be judged on the basis of the following score card:

Quality of birds, pure bred qualifications, vigor and maturity according to breed and age, 40%; per cent raised on those hatched, 25%; story, 15%; judging, 10%; records, 10%.

The story and records are not all in so the announcing of the winners has been deferred until about the 1st of November.

Quite a number of people from different parts of the county visited the poultry exhibit and observed with much interest the judging contest between the club members. Prof. H. L. Shrader gave a lecture in the Circuit Court room at 1 o'clock on the care of poultry and he had a good audience.

The pullet sale did not materialize as all the members preferred to keep their pullets for egg production this winter.

This is only the beginning of what we hope may develop in a real poultry show and pullet sale in the future. The poultry club work will be continued next year with both the first and second year work being carried out.

A cheap mineral mixture for preventing worms in hogs is composed of Glaubers salts, three parts; copersas, three parts; sal soda, three parts; charcoal, four parts; sulphur, one part. When kept in boxes within reach of hogs, this mixture will prevent worms, according to the experience of Professor L. A. Weaver of the Missouri State Experiment Station.

Frank Kelly For Circuit Judge

Here is what Democratic members of the bar in and out of his circuit, say about Judge Kelly; Republican lawyers were not asked to express their opinion:

1st

"I give four reasons why Judge Kelly should be re-elected, as follows:

First. By reason of his record as a Judge, the people he has served during the past few years have confidence in his ability, honesty and fairness.

Second. He is old enough to have been seasoned and qualified by experience and young enough and strong enough to promptly and properly perform the duties of the office.

Third. The large number of cases sent to his Circuit on change of venue from other circuits show that not only the attorneys and litigants of his circuit, but also those of the adjoining circuits have confidence in his character and ability.

Fourth. His record on cases appealed to the Appellate Courts compare favorably with the records of the other circuit judges of the State".

2nd

"I sincerely hope that Judge Frank Kelly, of your city, with whom I have been well and intimately acquainted for a number of years, may be re-elected Judge of the Circuit Court again in 1922. I know that Judge Kelly is not only a man of superior legal ability but is likewise a man of high character, absolutely honest and fair, and possessing in an eminent degree that rare quality and power which enable him readily to discern the intricate legal propositions which arise in the trial of so many cases. I really think that there are few if any more worthy or more able judges in the State of Missouri than Judge Frank Kelly, and, therefore, I truly hope that he may again be triumphantly re-elected".

3rd

"I note that Judge Frank Kelly of your city stands for re-election as judge of your circuit. While I do not reside in that circuit, I have had quite a good deal of business in the courts thereof since Judge Kelly has been on the bench, and have been present in his courts on many occasions. I consider Judge Kelly eminently qualified both naturally and by attainment, to perform the duty of that office, and I am sure the people of that circuit will make no mistake in re-electing him".

4th

"Although I am an outsider I am

very much interested in the re-election of Judge Frank Kelly in your judicial district. I have had occasion to practice law in his court, not only while he was judge of our court here, but also have been in his court a great deal since he has been on the adjoining circuit. It is no disparagement to others for me to state without reservation that Judge Kelly is one of the very best Circuit Judges in the State His qualification and fitness for this office is of the very highest order. He is not only a good lawyer, but he also has the happy faculty of being able to see and appreciate right and justice without straining too much at technicalities of the law. His demonstrated ability, with his years of experience on the bench, should recommend him to the favorable consideration of the people without regard to partisan politics. If there is anything you can suggest I may do that will forward the interest of Judge Kelly's candidacy, please call on me".

5th

"With reference to the election of a judge for the 28th judicial circuit, the voters should bear in mind that the selection of a judge, in whose hands, to a large degree, we place our lives liberty and property rights, requires careful judgment. That a man is learned in the law is not the most important qualification for this position. While it is essentially necessary that he be learned in the law, it is of equal importance that he, from experience, be able to appreciate the peculiar advantages and disadvantages of the rich and the poor whose case he is called upon to try, and he should be eminently fair, honest and fearless in his decisions. He should be of mature age and experienced, but should be yet in the harness—full of work and energy to keep pace with the times.

I believe Judge Kelly is abundantly possessed of these qualifications:

1. He is an able lawyer.

2. He is honest, fearless and conscientious.

3rd. He has occupied the position of a laborer, and then by force of necessity blazed his way to the front rank of his profession, so by experience he appreciates these several positions in life.

4th. While he is old enough to have mature judgment, yet he is in the prime of his energy and works unceasingly and often surprises the lawyers in the case by the results of his own personal research.

Therefore, I believe he should have the support of all voters in his district regardless of party affiliations".

6th

"Not only does Judge Kelly have the respect and confidence of the



THE 5th AVENUE

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Ask to See Our Patented Sure-Fit Cap

A cap that can be adjusted to fit any head and fit perfectly.

STUBBS CLOTHING COMPANY

Clothes That Will Wear Out—But Take Their Time About It

lawyers who practice in his courts, but he also has the respect of his clients. This has been forcibly brought to my attention in two recent instances. On two different occasions just recently two men who had lost on propositions before the Judge were talking to me about him. One of them stated that while the Judge did not see it his way, he 'was pleased with the way that the Judge tried the case'. The other man made substantially the same remarks.

7th

"I do not live in Judge Kelly's circuit, but it has been my good fortune to try several cases in his court, and I am frank to say that he has made such an impression on me I am taking the liberty to write you and suggest some of the reasons why I think he should be re-elected circuit judge. In doing this, I wish to state that I do so with the utmost respect for his opponent and that I am actuated solely by the favorable impression made upon me by his ability in conducting the affairs of the position which he has held and to which he again aspires.

1. He is an able lawyer with a keen analytical mind; a necessary attribute to a successful trial judge.

2. He is absolutely fair and impartial, with a mind always open to the merits of any controversy, he follows such convictions fearlessly and in accordance with his duties as a judge.

3. While he discharges his duties as a judge in an efficient manner and with all reasonable dispatch, he is at the same time courteous and accommodating to all with whom he comes in contact.

4. He seems to take pride in his record as judge and I have found him to be an ardent student, keeping in close touch with the decisions of our courts, thereby rendering him qualified to rule quickly and properly upon matters calling for judicial determination.

5. He is attentive always to the progress of a trial whether before him or a jury, and keep in close touch with every step of the proceedings, enabling him at all times to rule upon objections and arguments, as well as render correct decisions."

8th

"Judge Kelly at this time is in the prime of life, a man of high integrity and in every way capable of filling the high office which he now holds. Abraham Lincoln said, 'It is no time to swap horses while crossing a stream.' So it would be very

inadvisable for the people at this time to even contemplate a change, and particularly in the light of his past experience as Circuit Judge."

9th

"I have had occasion since the first term of court Judge Kelly ever held, up to the present time, to practice law in his court, and have had business in nearly every term of court he has held, not only in the counties now composing his circuit, but in the counties formerly in his circuit. Judge Kelly was as good as the average lawyer when he went on the bench and no man has made greater development in the law than has Judge Kelly during his term of office; so I consider him the equal in learning in the law of any other circuit judge in the State.

Without regard to politics I think he should be re-elected for the following reasons:

1. Because of his knowledge of the law.

2. Because of his sterling, true, moral and Christian character.

3. Because of his unflinching and fearless performance of his duty as the law demands it.

4. Because of his keen insight in cases of equity where the client appeals to the Chancellor as a court of conscience for relief.

5. Because of his unquestioned fairness in every case to litigants and lawyers. His friends get no more than the law guarantees, and his enemies get the fullest measure the law gives.

6. Because he is young enough to be vigorous, active, industrious and energetic; and old enough to be serious, experienced, firm and conservative.

7. Because of the qualities he possesses he is a very popular judge throughout Southeast Missouri and his decisions are rarely overruled by the Appellate Courts."

We, the undersigned Judicial Committee of this the 28th Judicial Circuit, give the above and foregoing as its reasons why it is appealing to the citizens of the circuit regardless of party to re-elect Judge Kelly as the Circuit Judge, and not because we desire to reflect in any way upon his very distinguished and honorable opponent, but we know that Judge Kelly has been eminently fair and given satisfaction for ten years as the Judge of the whole people regardless of color, party or position of any litigant, and in line with the prevailing sentiment of the country we say it is not wise to change judges for no other reason than that of politics, and we assert without fear of contradiction, that there can be no other one offered against him, and we therefore invite you to lay aside your politics in the election of

your Circuit Judge, your personal feelings if you entertain any, your prejudices if you have any, and cast your vote for a man who will follow the law when he knows it and who strives earnestly to know what it is, and thus measure every man's rights by the same standard, namely, that of the laws of his country.

Respectfully submitted,
RUSSELL L. DEARMONT,
Chairman.

JAMES A. BOONE,
H. C. BLANTON,
Third Member of Committee.
Secretary.

Hessian Fly-Free Dates

The Hessian fly and the chinch bug are the two worst enemies of the farmer—in fact, these two pests are entitled to the leather metal for harmfulness and cussedness. (More polite words utterly fail to begin to do the subject even half-justice).

The fall brood of the Hessian fly has a quite definitely short period for hatching out and taking wing, in each locality of Missouri. During its short life, the Hessian fly lays eggs for the forthcoming spring brood, and soon dies. Wheat that comes up after the last Hessian fly is dead is absolutely safe, at least from that bad pest.

Counting from the southwest corner of Missouri, directly north to the Iowa line, this State is fifteen counties long (or deep). The normal fly-free wheat planting date in the northern tier of counties is October 1st.

The fly-free date drops approximately a county a day down that line, until the Arkansas line is reached on October 16th, the two southeast corners hangover counties dropping two days still later to October 18th.

Wheat sown very early is (of course) best for pasture purposes, but such wheat coming up in September rides under a dangerous star, although it may (possibly) be grown in a fly-free neighborhood.

Miss Eva Chang, the first Chinese girl to enter the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, recently enrolled under a "Boxer Indemnity Scholarship" has startled her fellow students by her extensive vocabulary in English. Pronouncing each syllable with the utmost care she uses most unusual words and in most correct diction. "We have no alphabet in our language, you know," said Miss Chang. "There are four thousand characters in the written language of China. When we are young, we begin by learning the simpler characters, one, two and three a day, and then five or six. Neither do Chinese write the same language that they speak. Besides the written language and the many spoken dialects, there is a universal tongue which all understand. The spoken language, however, is coming more and more to be used in writing."

J. H. Held and E. A. Downing of this city have rigged up a car that will visit farm houses in the Sikeston District and make repairs on furniture, stoves, harness, kitchen utensils and in fact every thing that needs mending. This car is fitted with lathes, emory wheels, and other convenient tools, and is propelled by the motor of the car. All that is necessary to do is to jack the rear wheels up and attach a wheel against the car wheel, start the motor and the wheels go around. They will, no doubt, be kept busy with needed repairs.

FOR RENT—Flat with heat, light and water. See J. N. Chaney.

IMPORTAT DEAL IN REALTY WORLD

The public generally will be greatly interested in an announcement appearing on another page of this issue, outlining the plan for handling the lands of the A. J. Matthews Co., Inc. This Company owns the largest body of improved lands in the State of Missouri and all progressive citizens will approve the proposed plan of these gentlemen to subdivide this fine body of land into small farms.

No two interests in Southeast Missouri have been more prominently identified with the rapid development of this section of the country than have the Matthews and Himmelberger interests and it is with pleasure that the public sees them joining hands in a new undertaking that means so much for the future of this territory that of putting home-owning farmers on the land.

The small home-owning farmer is the best contented man in the country today. While the laboring man is dissatisfied with his lot, the business man complaining and the large land owners worried, the small farmer is living in peace and happiness. He has no house rent to pay and raises most of his food. He is nearly always surrounded with plenty of live stock, which insures his success and makes the future look very hopeful to him. That fact taken in connection with a comparatively new industry in this section, "Cotton raising" that is now attracting so much attention makes it a very appropriate time to launch an undertaking of this kind. Cotton is putting new life and enthusiasm into all of our farmers and landowners, for those who raised cotton this year are getting returns of from \$50 to \$125 per acre for their crop. It looks like the price will still go higher for the demand for that staple is increasing as industries expand and Europe moves toward's stability, while the production of cotton in the South is decreasing year by year, due to the ravages of the boll weevil, which neither laws nor science have been able to check. This makes the future of Southeast Missouri look brighter than it ever has before.

Heretofore the movement of people to this section has been entirely from the North, but now the southern farmers are also coming here in large numbers to get away from the boll weevil, which means that Southeast Missouri should develop twice as fast in the future as it has in the past.

The Himmelberger-Harrison Land & Investment Company for the past 8 years has been handling the lands of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company. They have been very successful in bringing people from the highly developed sections in other states into Southeast Missouri, and during that time have sold between 70,000 and 80,000 acres to some 600 different purchasers. Their experience, together with the practical knowledge of farming and lands, the managers of the Matthews Company possess, and the fact that they expect to co-operate with the other Real Estate firms should make the new undertaking a success from the start.

The members of the Richwoods Church, five miles north of Sikeston, will give an ice cream social at the church Friday night of this week to which the public is cordially invited. The receipts will go towards the purchase of a piano for the church.

USED CARS FOR SALE OR TRADE

We have on hand six used cars of different makes, in good mechanical condition, which we will sell for cash or on terms at bargain prices.

The Superior Garage Morehouse, Mo.

5½ Farms Loans 5½

Loans on Farm Lands for 5, 7 or 10 years at 5 1-2 per cent annual interest. Prompt inspection and closing of loan. Come in and give us your application.

J. Wesley Black Real Estate Company Peoples Bank Building, Sikeston, Mo.

STATE-WIDE FIGHT ON REED URGED

St. Louis, Mo., October 3.—Formation of a "Loyal Democratic League" or similar organization throughout the State to fight Senator Reed but to work for the election of the rest of the Democratic ticket, is urged in a statement today by W. D. Vandiver of Columbia, former Congressman and Assistant Treasurer of the United States in charge of the Federal Subtreasury here during the second Wilson administration.

In declaring his revolt against Senator Reed, Vandiver, who is here today, commended the activities of the Volunteer Association of Democrats of St. Louis, who Saturday opened a fight on Reed, urging it as a basis for the Statewide movement, and declared that political oblivion awaits the other Democratic United States Senators who have come to Missouri to help the senior Senator obtain re-election.

"New York has repudiated Reed's wet nurse, William R. Hearst", Vandiver said. "Mississippi has stilled the voice of Vardaman; Texas Democrats have eliminated Ferguson; Oklahoma has silenced her blind Irishman (former United States Senator Gore); now if Missouri will rid us of Reed, Kentucky will take care of Stanley if he still stands with Reed when the time comes, and Massachusetts will look after Walsh. And if my good friend Robinson undertakes to run in Arkansas on Reed's record and platform, that State will have to find another voice to speak for her in the Senate.

Reed's Republican pals are all that will be left. Borah, Johnson, La Follette and Reed will flock together as usual. But a third party of bolsheviks and bloodhounds will not be big enough to hold them all, as it cannot nominate all of them for President."

Vandiver urges all Democratic men and women to vote election day, instead of remaining away or "going fishing", as some of them opposed to Reed have threatened. He points out that after they have voted "for every true Democrat on the ticket" they can then "exercise the undoubted right of individual judgment as to any whose record is questionable. If this should be detrimental to Senator Reed's candidacy, it would only prove that his candidacy is not based on party grounds."

If the stay-at-home policy is followed, Vandiver reminds, "Reed, getting many pro-German and wet Republican votes which the other Democratic nominee will not get, might be elected and all of the others defeated. How much better it would be if Reed were defeated and all the others elected."

An organization, working to this end could not be considered inimical to the party ticket, Vandiver said, "unless the Democratic part has ceased to stand for a great body of political principles and has come to be merely a personal organization of James A. Reed.

"If this kind of program should not be inimical to his interest it would only be because that interest is no longer the Democratic interest."

"Such a program should be welcomed by all Democratic candidates now in the field. Senator Reed's nomination was not made by a majority of the Democrats of the State. It is therefore not binding on members of the party. He is running on a platform of his own making, which is a meaningless makeshift to catch votes, while he himself repudiates the national platform of the party. He has, therefore forfeited all claim to the support of loyal Democrats. He was nominated by Republican votes unlawfully cast and if he is elected it will be by Republican votes and if he acknowledges any allegiance at all it will be to them. He has served them more faithfully than any other man in Missouri. Why should Democrats reward him for that service?"

Notice to Democrats

The Scott County Democratic Central Committee will meet at the court house in Benton Wednesday, October 11th, at 2:00 in the afternoon. A special invitation is extended to the Democratic Women's Clubs over the county to attend this meeting. Let's go for party success.

H. C. Blanton, Chairman.

Automobile tires at rock bottom prices.—Farmers Supply Co. Hardware Department.

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. ANDERSON

Commerce, Mo., October 4.—Sarah Edith Anderson, wife of W. B. Anderson, wife of W. B. Anderson, president of the Farmers Bank at Commerce, died at her home Tuesday at 2 p. m., after a severe illness of five weeks. Asthma and a complication of diseases, which had impaired the health of the esteemed woman for the past four years, caused her demise.

Mrs. Anderson was born May 3, 1844, a native of Illinois, but she spent most of her life in St. Louis and Southeast Missouri.

Funeral services will be held from the residence at Commerce at 2 p. m., Thursday and burial will be in the family sarcophagus at Oakdale cemetery. Indications are that it will be one of the most largely attended funerals ever held in this section, due to the wide acquaintance of Mrs. Anderson and the high esteem in which she was held by all who were privileged to know her.

Relatives include:

A brother, A. N. Ireland, merchant of Commerce; nieces, Mrs. Jessie Floyd, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Ethel McCrills, Akron, O.; B. F. Anderson, Commerce, brother-in-law; sister-in-law, Mrs. Susan E. Matthews, Commerce; nephews, Wade, Tillman, Norval, Ranney and Charles E. Anderson, all of Commerce; Paul and Ralph Anderson of Sikeston; nieces, Mrs. Emma Kendall and Mrs. Ella Old, of Sikeston; Mrs. J. B. Stubblefield, Malden; Mrs. Tilman Anderson, Commerce; Mrs. H. T. Blackledge, Commerce; Virginia Anderson, Laurel, Miss.; James R. Matthews, Jackson, Miss.; Frank Matthews of Milan, Miss.; Mrs. F. J. Wheeler, Covington, Ky.—Cape Missourian.

HON. S. H. McCARTY HOLDS LAST COURT

The Hon. Sterling H. McCarty, who has presided over the thirty-eighth judicial district of Missouri seven years, closed his last term of court in New Madrid last Friday.

Judge McCarty was appointed by Governor Major as Judge of the 38th judicial circuit, a new circuit created by the 48th General Assembly. His term expired January 1, 1917, but was re-elected for a six-year term.

Judge McCarty's retirement from the bench marks the passing of one of the best jurists who ever presided in this part of the State. Strict in discipline was the bachelor judge, but fairness was dealt to all who were in his court whether lawyer, sheriff, clerk or client.

HARDING'S FATHER ON STUMP FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Dr. Geo. Harding, father of the President, made a speech at Des Moines, Iowa, for Clyde L. Herring, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, saying "with fellows like Borah and La Follette to deal with my boy has enough Bolsheviks in Washington in the Senate now without sending any more down to Washington", and he "rolled up his sleeves for Herring."

Rev. C. C. Garagues, of Kansas City will preach at the Christian Church in this city Thursday evening, October 5, at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

The executive committee of the Democratic state committee, meeting in St. Louis last week, adopted as the emblem of the Democratic party in Missouri the Goddess of Liberty. The new emblem will be placed on the Democratic ballots in November.

The Standard has it on pretty good authority that from six to eight thousand acres of land in the Sikeston District will be planted to cotton the coming season. Also, that at least two cotton gins will be built. This big acreage to cotton will mean work for every man, woman and child at cotton picking time. To get a sufficient supply of this kind of help will be a problem to solve. In some sections of the cotton belt, boys and girls who wish to pick cotton, are excused from school for six weeks in order to save the crop. This will have to be in this community, too, else negro families from the South will have to be imported for the work. The cotton crop in the Sikeston District this time has been a God send to many farmers as it gave them ready money between the wheat and corn crop.

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co.



Clothes You Can Cheer For

This store has the real clothes for you to select that new suit or overcoat you will want.

There are so many honest, excellent points in the kind of clothes we offer you that we are always in the mood to cheer for them.

All wool materials; double shrunk to prevent warping; silk sewn seams to hold their fine style; and the McBedwin finish are a few reasons why Adler Collegian Clothes are so fine.

Don't be fed on the bunk that any store can show any better clothes than this store. We offer you clothes with quality and style that is right and at a less figure that the same clothes can be found for elsewhere.

Buying your clothes in this store just means you don't pay a few dollars extra for the unnecessary talk of the salesman.

We sell you clothes, not "salesmen's conversation."

Our prices Please—\$15.00, \$17.50, \$19.50, \$25, \$26.50, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$38.00 and \$40.00.

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Company

"Leaders of Low Prices for Quality Merchandise"

Mrs. Otis Fahrenkopf and Ross Trousdale have been to Rolla, Mo., for a visit with the family of R. Fahrenkopf. From there they drove back through Illinois for a visit to Jacksonville and Fairfield.

Ninety-nine people out of a hundred will encourage any work that will go to make better men and women out of our boys and girls. Rev. Mather is doing a wonderful work with a great many boys who are members of the Junior Boy Scouts and the Boy Scouts. A few evenings ago he took his troop of Juniors for a hike to a grove just to the north and east of Sikeston and there sought to mould these young minds into the ways of better life, when an old maid in whose bosom the milk of human kindness has long since clabbered, cold bloodedly bawled the Parson out and ordered he and his troop of boys from the premises.

Methodist Church

There will be a special service on Sunday. We cordially extend to all an invitation to be present. We need you and you need us. Come and worship with us. We have special music and a special message for this first Sunday of the new year.

Sunday School—9:30.
Preaching—10:45. Subject: "Forward".
Junior League—2:00.
Intermediate and Senior Leagues—6:30.

Preaching—7:30. Subject: "The Armor of God".
Make a special effort to come to church on Sunday. Get the habit and meet your friends in the Methodist Church. We expect to see you Sunday.

Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

Ladies' black and brown hose 10c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mesdames Nannie A. Meyers, O. J. Brown, C. M. Smith and Miss Marjorie Smith motored to Cape Girardeau Thursday.

Sunflowers raised on the farm of W. S. Smith this year produced a thousand pounds to the acre. After the seed had been sold, the gross profits per acre were \$37.50.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell have been in Lilbourn this week attending the bedside of their little grandchild, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Stearns, who is ill from membrane croup.

The October Opening at Chillicothe Business College last Monday brought this school's enrollment over the 1000 mark. To Miss Ada Mae Thomas of Butler, Mo., who enrolled for the Complete Business Course, goes the distinction of being student number 1000.

FIRE DESTROYED HOME ON DOROTHY

Wednesday evening at 7:45 the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Larmie on Dorothy street was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Not more than thirty minutes before the house was discovered ablaze, the occupants left, leaving, as they supposed, no fire in the cook stove. The flames began their destruction in the kitchen on the east end of the house and swept westward.

All furniture and clothing were completely destroyed in the east or residential part of the building. The west end was occupied by the Heading Mill office which suffered much damage both to furniture and building.

Mr. Larmie has insurance which had been taken out only two days before the fire.

YOUTH GETS SIX MONTHS FOR REFUSING TO GIVE TESTIMONY

Columbia, Mo., October 4.—John T. Doyle, 18 years old, late yesterday afternoon was summoned to appear before the Boone County grand jury. He was asked questions which he steadfastly refused to answer.

Judge Harris had Doyle brought into court chambers and, after asking him several questions as to why he did not answer, he asked him if he would go back to the grand jury room and answer the questions. Doyle replied that he would not. Turning to the clerk, Judge Harris said: "Make an entry of a jail sentence of six months against the prisoner for contemptuous refusal to answer questions before the grand jury, and the sentence will remain effective until such time as the prisoner repudiates such refusal." Turning to the Sheriff, Judge Harris said: "Take him to jail, Mr. Sheriff."

Doyle was taken to jail and last night told Deputy Sheriff Wilson Hall that he would be there when the six months is up as he would not not answer the questions. The nature of the question asked Doyle in the grand jury room could not be ascertained.

The Legion and the Bonus Bill

The F. W. Gilbraith Jr., Post, American Legion, of Cincinnati, takes a stand upon the bonus showing that its sentiment is sound, albeit its expression is tardy. "How much time would have been saved, and how much money, for Congress does not function without cost to taxpayers had American Legion posts here and there expressed themselves as the Gilbraith Post did when it recorded in a formal resolution its "unqualified approval" of President Harding's action in vetoing the bonus bill. The "unqualified disapproval" of posts of the American Legion when the treasury raid in behalf of able-bodied and unscathed veterans was proposed would have relieved the minds of the bacon-saving politicians who, as circumstances were, felt it necessary to advocate the bonus. The question would have been out of politics had it been made apparent that the American Legion, or any considerable part of it, opposed it. The veto, members of the Gilbraith Post are quoted as saying, "is in the interest of this nation, both now and as establishing a precedent for future action". That, assuredly, is true.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

President Harding Vetoes Candidate Harding.

(Extract from interview with Senator Harding, then candidate for the Presidency, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, October 30, 1920.)

Well, I am very happy to say to you that the House passed the bonus bill, and the Senate has it under consideration, and I have no doubt the Senate will pass it. I, myself, think it ought to pass it, if you want to know my views.

Attend the ice cream social at the Richwoods Church, north of Sikeston, Friday night and help them pay for a church piano.

Mrs. C. C. White left Wednesday night for Liberty, Mo., to attend a business meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Odd Fellows Home.

Geo. W. Pearman, Republican candidate for re-election as County Clerk, was looking after his political fence in Sikeston Wednesday and paid The Standard for a social visit.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Kenneth C. Frye of Shelbyville, Ky. to W. A. Boone of Cape County: Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, block C. Fairview add to Portageville. \$275.

John F. Van Gundy and wife to Clara L. Van Gundy of Cape Girardeau County: All that part of the E½ of sec. 27 lying east of the dredge ditch in twp. 25 range 13 of the 5th principal Meridian. \$100.

J. D. Shipman and wife to Joe Wallace all of New Madrid County: Lot 11 in block 55 of the City of Morehouse. \$400.00.

Calvin L. Maple and wife to R. E. Heinlin all of New Madrid County: Lot 2 in Sarff's addition to the town of Gideon. \$1000.

L. R. Fulke and wife to W. R. Barnes all of New Madrid County: Lot 2 in block 4 in Baden's Addition to the city of Lilbourn.

A. C. Sikes and wife to E. J. Keith and H. A. Smith of Scott County: All of the SW¼ and the E½ of the SW¼ of sec. 7, twp. 23, range 13 240 acres. E. J. Keith 2-3 undivided interest and H. A. Smith 1-3 undivided interest. \$1.00 and exchange of property.

Marriage License

Van Winkles of Vincennes, Ind., to Ersie Sprinkles of Sikeston.

Windle Necom to Stella Lee Roedel both of Risco.

Raymond Cox to Delia Malone both of Kewanee.

Roma Grable of Farmington to Grace Chronister of Sikeston.

W. E. Presnel of Canolau to Mrs. C. M. Roberts of Matthews.

Clyde A. Robbins to Hildred D. Cameron both of Como.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For U. S. Senator.

ANDY GUMP

For State Superintendent of Schools

CHARLES A. LEE

For Judge of Supreme Court

(Division One)

WM. T. RAGLAND, Paris.

For Judge Supreme Court

(Division No. 2) Two to elect

ROBERT F. WALKER

JOHN WHITE

For Congress

J. F. FULLBRIGHT, Doniphan.

For Circuit Judge

FRANK KELLY, Cape Girardeau.

For Representative

F. L. OGILVIE

For Presiding Judge

R. L. HARRISON, Morley.

For County Judge

JOHN W. HEEB, Chaffee

JOHN L. TANNER, Sikeston.

For Probate Judge

THOS. B. DUDLEY Sikeston.

For County Clerk

J. S. SMITH, Illinois.

For Circuit Clerk

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Morley.

For Collector

EMIL STECK, Farnelt.

For Recorder

L. J. WELMAN, Sikeston

For Prosecuting Attorney

B. HUGH SMITH, Benton.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness shown us and our little son, Rayford, who was called home to Heaven September 30th, at 4:35 p. m. at the age of 8 years, 11 months and 15 days.

MR. and MRS. R. SULLIVAN.

The D. A. R. will meet Saturday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Laura Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stone and family left Thursday for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will make their home.

F. D. Lair the Furniture Man of Charleston made a business trip to Sikeston Wednesday. Prof. Schulte accompanied him.

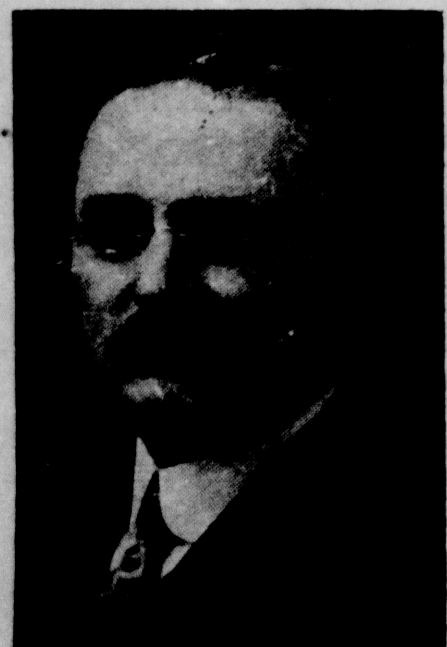
Rev. Thos. B. Mather returned from Flat River Monday morning, after having heard read his reappointment to Sikeston, where he is cheerfully welcomed by his many friends and the church.

Two students at Chillicothe Business College received Civil Service appointments last week, one as an accountant in the Income Tax Unit at Washington, D. C., the other as a mail clerk at Eldorado, Ark.

Mae Murray in the "Peacock Alley" at Malone Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, was one of the swellest attractions ever put on in this city. Manager McCutchen promises nothing but the best in his attractions.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum, \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONSeven or eight rough and tumble
fights occurred in Skeston Saturday
night caused by the promiscuous use
of too much white mule. The city
treasury is benefitted, the combat-
ants carry black eyes and bruised
faces, while some of the families,
perhaps, missed their groceries in or-
der that the fines might be paid.C. W. Wilson of St. Charles County
has withdrawn as a Democratic
candidate for representative because
he could not support Reed for United
States Senator. Frank J. Iffring,
candidate for circuit clerk of same
county withdrew for the same reason.
The women of St. Charles decline to
support Reed, but will vote for the
balance of the Democratic ticket."Are you wet or dry" is the ques-
tion asked by Reed of Brewster.
Brewster says he is dry and every-
body knows Reed is wet, so why the
queries. It is a certainty that Reed
will get the votes of the rank and
file, the crooks, the pro-Germans, those
"agin' the Government" and some
good Democrats. And it is a cinch
that he will get few votes from dry
Democrats, the old line Democrats
and the Democratic women of Mis-
souri.The president's veto message on
the soldiers' bonus bill would have
sounded much better to the average
citizen if it had not fallen into the
midst of Congress the very day it
passed his pet tariff bill. It seemed
illogical, to say the least, to disap-
prove the bonus because a tax event-
ually would be necessary to pay it
and then approve a bill that will put
a tax, in the way of a higher price,
on everything that is used in an
American home, for the alleged pro-
tection of manufacturers who already
were prosperous beyond the dreams
of avarice.—Paris Appeal.A Washington tailor named Freeny
recently advertised that he had
made heavy purchases of cloth from
which he could make suits at much
lower prices than if he had waited
until after the new tariff bill became
effective, claiming that the new law
would place a heavy burden on all
wearers of wool in the United States.
Congressman Nick Longworth, who
married Teddy Roosevelt's daughter
and who is one of the numerous rich
men on the Ways and Means Com-
mittee, at once attacked Mr. Freeny's
statement. Now Mr. Freeny comes
back with a full page advertisement
printing a letter from the president
of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers'
Association, admitting the truth of
his statement, and showing how
Longworth juggled figures. The lat-
ter is silent.

FRANK KELLY

Law and order tempered by justice
is the key to safe and stable govern-
ment, and it is my desire to cause the
court over which I trust you will re-
elect me to preside, more and more
to make the administration of the
law so simple and justice so sure,
that the weakest may trust it and
the strongest respect it.

Different Ballots This Year.

It will be necessary for voters this
fall to familiarize themselves with
the new ballot, which will be present-
ed to them this election. All of the
tickets will be on one blanket ballot,
the Democratic ticket being in one
column and the Republican in another
column. At the head of each ticket
there will appear a circle. In addi-
tion to the circle at the head of the
Democratic ticket and at the head of
the Republican ticket, there will be a
square opposite the name of every
candidate on every ticket for every
office.If the voters desire to vote the
straight Democratic ticket, all that
is necessary is to put a cross (X) in
the circle at the head of the list
marked Democratic.However, if any voter desires to
vote what is called a "Split ticket",
that is to say if he desires to vote
the Democratic ticket with the ex-
ception of some particular candidate,
the voter should put a cross (X) in
the circle at the top of the Democra-
tic ticket and in addition should put
a cross (X) in the square opposite
the name of the man for whom the
Democrat desires to vote on some
other ticket. If the voter is not care-
ful to put a cross (X) in the circle
at the top of the Democratic ticket,
it will be necessary to put a cross
(X) in each square appearing op-
posite the name of each candidate on
the Democratic ticket in order to
have the vote cast for the Democratic
candidates. Hence it is necessary in
order to vote the Democratic ticket,
either in whole or in part, to put a
cross (X) in the circle at the head
of the Democratic ticket.Liquor seized by the Department
of Justice Agents in Washington has
been used by and given away by em-
ployees of that Department so says a
report of the U. S. Grand Jury. That
is one way of putting down the ter-
rible evil!Mr. Hearst, who is to the Democra-
cy of New York what our Jamie is to
the Democracy of Missouri, has been
refused a nomination for anything by
the Syracuse convention. Our Jamie
does better, as we do worse.—Clark
McAdams in Post-Dispatch.C. L. Blanton, Jr., went to St.
Louis Monday night to drive home a
"Lizzie" that he has purchased out
of his four year's salary as a mem-
ber of The Standard force. It will
require the saving of the next four
years for oil, gas and repairs.About thirty representative Demo-
cratic women of Scott County met at
Benton a few days ago and of the
number but one was favorable to
Reed for United States Senator. The
Democratic women of the State be-
lieve in the principles of the party
and have little use for any political
traitor.The Standard editor is not farmer
enough to act as a farm advisor but
he does know that hundreds of
farmers in Southeast Missouri are
losing dollars by not having either
hogs, sheep or cattle to pasture the
clover fields, the corn fields and sun-
flower fields, where feed enough goes
to waste to fatten many head of live
stock. Hogs are the things to garner
the profits that are now wasted."Would you have the Government
draft another million boys for the
protection of Christian people in
Turkey," asks a subscriber. He had
read the paragraph in last week's
Appeal, in which it was suggested
that the United States should co-
operate with Great Britain against
the Turk. It would not be necessary
to draft anybody's boy. The moral
influence of this rich and mighty na-
tion, when exerted on the side of
Great Britain, which has the largest
navy in the world, and France, which
has the greatest army in the world,
would be sufficient to restrain any
people who might show an inclination
to disturb the peace of the world. But
if men were needed to fight the Turk
and force him to be decent an appeal
to the crusader spirit, which still per-
sists in Christian countries, would
secure more than enough volunteers
for any task that might arise. If we
were willing to enter into an alliance
with Great Britain, France and Japan
to prevent war over problems in-
cident to the Pacific, why not enter
into a similar alliance for the sup-
pression of outrages in Turkey, es-
pecially when they threaten to kindle
another world war into which we
would inevitably be drawn? A milit-
ant Church, if such a thing really ex-
isted, could in one month's time so
arouse the public sentiment of a
Christian world that neither Turkey
nor any other bloodthirsty nation
would dare do things which outrage
humanity and precipitate war.—
Paris Appeal.Automobile tires at rock bottom
prices.—Farmers Supply Co. Hard-
ware Department.POLITICAL LETTER
FROM WASHINGTON

By Wallace Bassford

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—In
this column, under date of July 31,
the statement was made that when
Congress would adjourn, sometime
along in the Fall, there would be no
bonus legislation, and that Republi-
can Members who were voting for
it were doing so with their fingers
crossed, knowing the President would
veto the bill. This writer went
further and gave the entire plan
which would be followed—that the
bill would pass both Houses, would
be vetoed by the President, and that
the effort to pass it over his veto
would succeed in the House and fail
in the Senate. This was not prophe-
sy—it was written from knowl-
edge of the Republican plan to hold
the soldier vote in line for the Re-
publican Members and those Republi-
can Senators who have to go before
the people in November. When they
voted for it and made tearful ap-
peals for other votes they knew
their votes would not make the mea-
sure into law, for they knew it would
fail in just the manner stated in the
letter above mentioned, which ap-
peared in hundreds of newspapers
throughout the country.It is estimated that the bonus bill
would have cost the taxpayers about
four billions scattered over a gen-
eration or more. The President and
Secretary Mellon cannot see how the
people could pay the price, but they
have no hesitancy in approving the
new tariff bill, which will take from
the people's pockets, in increases as
in the cost of manufactured articles,
almost four billions each single year
until the awakened and outraged
public drives the law and its makers
out into the cold. Mellon himself
will be the greatest beneficiary, in
all likelihood, of all the men who
will fatten their present wealth off
of the needs of the people. This
modern Shylock controls, as merely
a part of his great wealth all of the
aluminum manufacturing in the land.
His influence has raised the tariff
rates on imported aluminum wares
to such a high point that there will
be no importations; his companies
will have no competition and the
prices can be lifted to double the
present figures and the public will
simply have to pay. There is no es-
cape. Under the new law, with the
help of a little joker the import duty
on aluminum wares is 71 per cent,
while under the Underwood law it
was 20 per cent. The latter rate pro-
tected the American aluminum work-
er and put much revenue into the
Treasury; the new rate keeps out the
foreign wares—hence the Treasury
will get no revenue therefrom, while
it gives Mellon's companies a com-
plete monopoly. They have suffered
so little from foreign competition in
the past that they have exported
heavily, selling their goods in Europe
in competition with cheap labor.
Mellon is a director in the Aluminum
Company of America of the Alumi-
num Cooking Utensil Co., of the Alumi-
num Ore Co. of the American Metal
Co., of the Northern Aluminum Co.,
of the Pressed Metal Radiator Co.
and of the United States Alumi-
num Co. Under this prohibitive tar-
iff rate a peculiar result obtains: The
Treasury will receive no revenue,
while the Public will be mulcted
shamefully yet will have to pay other
taxes to the Treasury to make up
for those lost because the tariff is
so high as to prevent importations.The new wool tariff is so outrage-
ous that it will take almost a billion
dollars each year in additional prices,
over what they should be, from the
pockets of the consumers. This
amount alone, in four years, would
pay the entire bill for the soldiers'
bonus. The people, who would like to
see the boys get the bonus, will have
to pay this bill, and yet the soldiers
will go without their recompense.
One of the most ironical frauds in
the wool tariff is the fact that it
taxes as pure wool every fake and
fraud that by any stretch of the
truth can be classed as wool. A work-
man's blue winter shirt, which he
fondly thinks is wool, has placed on
it a duty of 108 per cent, though
there is no real wool in it. To call
it wool is an insult which even a
sheep should resent. The goods used
to make these shirts usually con-
tain from 80 to 85 per cent of shoddy
and the remainder is cotton. Many
folks think the word shoddy merely
means a poor grade of wool. That is
correct as far as it goes but the fact
is that shoddy is made from the rag-
picker's rags, pulled to pieces by
machinery and again spun and dyed.
The long fiber and the life of the
original wool are gone and the gar-
ment in which it is used is of short
life poor quality and of little warmth.
The duty on wool is put on under
pretense of protecting the farmer. It
really removes all the protection hehas against the cheat and the fraud.
All of the farmers need to wear wool-
en garments and buy them for their
families yet only 7 per cent of the
farmers raise sheep, while only 3
or 4 per cent have large flocks. The
tariff on the raw wool will enrich
the wool growers about 45 millions,
will put about 60 millions in the
Treasury and add 473 millions to
the prices of the handlers and manu-
factures of wool and clothing. Every
fellow gets his cut out of it—the
wool jobber, the scourer, the carder,
the spinner, the weaver, the clothing
manufacturer, jobber and retailer.
Half of this is due to this pyramid-
ing each handler adds his percentage
of profit to a higher first cost. If a
yard of cloth formerly cost him two
dollars, his fifty per cent profit causes
him to sell it for three dollars—a
profit of one dollar. But if that
cloth now costs him three dollars and
he adds fifty per cent for profit, he
makes a dollar and a half, and the
purchaser pays four dollars and a
half in the place of three.Southeast Missouri Cotton Exhibit
Attracts Southern Planters At
MemphisThe Southeast Missouri exhibit of
cotton, exhibited by the Southeast
Missouri Agricultural Bureau at the
Tri-State Fair at Memphis last week,
was the outstanding cotton exhibit on
the fairgrounds and attracted thou-
sands of southern planters who at-
tended the fair.The exhibit consisted of cotton
stalk and lint coming from several
points in the Southeast Missouri cot-
ton belt; also several splendid five
pound samples of cotton lint prepared
by Dr. H. T. Byars and others at
Cavuthersville. The cotton stalks
were set in sand and arranged as a
miniature cotton field.The attractive feature of the
Southeast Missouri cotton to the cot-
ton growers of the South, who have
had to fight the boll weevil, was the
wonderful fruiting and the well ma-
tured and sound bolls carried to the
tops and outermost parts of the
stalks. Where the boll weevil at-
tacks the cotton bolls in these loca-
tions are completely destroyed before
maturity.There was a crowd of admirers
around the Southeast Missouri ex-
hibit from early in the morning un-
til the exhibit closed at night. Com-
pliments were heard from the side-
lines. Such remarks as—"That cot-
ton sure grew where there is no boll
weevil, it shows that". And, "That is
the way it used to look where we
live before the boll weevil got us".Several thousand pieces of illus-
trated Southeast Missouri literature
were distributed to the visitors. Un-
doubtedly, the Southeast Missouri
exhibit and country has made an in-
delible impression on the south in its
first appearance at a southern fair.The Southeast Missouri Agricul-
tural Bureau received the best of co-
operation from the management of
the Tri-State Fair. Particularly from
C. W. Watson, who was in charge of
the entire agricultural exhibit. Mr.
Watson stated that should he be in
charge next year, he would arrange
for a competitive cotton exhibit from
Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and
Southeast Missouri, in which premi-
ums would be offered to justify the
necessary expense of preparing an
exhibit.Meadow fescue or English blue-
grass seed is produced in eastern
Kansas and Western Missouri. Most
of it is exported to European coun-
tries, chiefly Germany, says the
United States Department of Agri-
culture.A community club of farm women
in Cherokee County, Kans., according
to statements to the United States
Department of Agriculture, reports
2,065 healthy chicks from hatches to-
talling 2,486, as a result of following
the methods of sanitation and feed-
ing demonstrated by the county ex-
tension agent.A horse-shoer one offered to shoe
a horse all round for one cent for
the first nail, twice that for the sec-
ond, and twice that for the third, and
so on until he finished the job using
the usual number of nails, which is
thirty-two. The offer was hastily
accepted. Whether or not he got his
pay, his bill amounted to \$21,474-
826.48.Brisbane asked how a rat man-
aged to carry away a hen's egg, and
answers came like this: One saw a
rat hold the egg against his chest
with his front paws and walk along
with his hind legs and tail, like a
kangaroo. Another saw a rat lying
on its back holding the egg against
its stomach with four feet. Other
rats were dragging it along by the
tail, using the rat on its back as a
sled. Another saw a rat nibble a
tiny hole in the egg shell, put a long
tooth and drag the egg gently away.
By the way, rats steal eggs from a
kitchen table without breaking them
on the floor. Perhaps some reader
can explain that.HOW TO TELL MA-
LARIAL MOSQUITOESDo both male and female mosqui-
toes bite?No. The female bites. It is doubt-
ful if the male ever bites.Can you describe the head of a
mosquito?All mosquitoes have a bill and two
palpi pal-pee), which lie close to it,
one on each side. Outside the palpi
are two antennae (an-ten-nay) which
spread apart. The antennae of the
male are plume-like. Those of the
female are not.How then can you tell the male
from the female?The male has "plumes on his head".
How can you tell the Anopheles,
malaria-bearing, mosquitoes from
the Culex and other kinds in the
United States which do not convey
malaria?One way is by their heads. Anophe-
les have straight bills and palpi
near as long as their bills. The fe-
male of the other kinds have short
palpi, except one kind which has a
curved bill. The males of both Culex
and Anopheles have long palpi, and
one cannot tell the species of the
males in this way.

Are there any other differences?

The malarial mosquito is slight
and graceful. The wings are gener-
ally spotted or dusky.Is there any other difference to
note?Yes. The way of resting on a
wall. Anopheles rests in a straight
line, frequently standing on her head.
The others rest "humped up". This
is the only way that can be used to
tell the live mosquito, and is the one
usually used in practice.Can you tell something of her hab-
its while feeding—on man, I mean?She rarely bites in the daytime in
the United States. The day mosqui-
to of the South in Aedes (or Stego-
myia) calopus—the yellow fever mos-
quito. Anopheles is shy and easily
driven off, and will rarely bite one
who is moving about, hence is mostDR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Skeston, Mo.DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SKESTON, MODRS. TONELLI & MCCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Skeston, Mo.L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Skeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-
highway.
Office and residence 444.DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Skeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221SEE
C. A. WARD
Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO.
for monthly Income Ins.
SKESTON, MO.MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Skeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co.
Building. Phone 138
Fire and Tornado InsuranceHARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509M. G. GRESHAM
Attorney-at-Law
Citizens Bank Building
Skeston, Mo.Wm. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Skeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Skeston, Mo.apt to bite one who is asleep. Her
bite is less painful than that of oth-
er mosquitoes and she does not sing
so loudly. On this account, when mos-
quitoes are much complained of
they are rarely Anopheles, and there
can be many Anopheles about with-
out much complaint.The production of crimson clover
seed in the United States has never
equalled the planting requirements in
this country and considerable quanti-
ties are imported each year from
France and Germany, according to
the United States Department of Ag-
riculture.HAVE YOU EATEN ANY
OF THOSE GOOD TAM-
ALES AT THE GEM?When you are planning a party or
are hungry, think of our French Pas-
tries, Patty Shells and Fine Cakes—
both large and small—to complete
your table.Try our Cinamon Rolls, Parker House
Rolls, Coffee Cakes and
DoughnutsAnd last, but not least, call for
Schorle Bread

PHONE 62

Schorle Bros. Baking Company
SKESTON, MISSOURI"Lieson, Peggy
—every mother
glows for kiddies
because you can eat
good big bowls
an' they taste
good—er an'
they're all crispy
an' dandy!"You never
tasted Corn Flakes so
joyously flavored, so
crispy-crunchy as Kellogg'sThat's why big and little folks who know the differ-
ence insist upon KELLOGG'S! The thing to do is to
make comparison—Kellogg's against any other kind of
corn flakes you ever ate! If it's quality, or all-the-time
crispness or delicious or appetizing flavor you want—
well, just wait till you eat Kellogg's! And, what a de-
light to know they're never leathery!You'll get so cheerful about Kellogg's that the day's
best hours will be when it's time to sit down with the
family in front of generous bowls all filled most to burst-
ing with those big, sunny-brown Corn Flakes! Never
was a better time than tomorrow
morning to prove that KELLOGG'S
Corn Flakes are about the "gladdest
of all good things to eat."Insist upon KELLOGG'S—the
kind in the RED and GREEN pack-
age—if you want to know how won-
derfully good corn flakes can be!Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
Also makers of KELLOGG'S CRACKLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and branched

30x3 Wheels \$4.00
30x3 1-2 Wheels and
32x3 1-2 Wheels Up
33x4 Wheels

Top Recovering and
Rear Curtain \$7.50

Radiator Wings \$1.00

Wind Breaker \$10 per pair

6 Volt Batteries \$15.65

12 Volt Batteries \$21.65

Louis C. Erdmann
Dodge Bros. Dealer
Sikeston, Mo.

New lot 22x44 Huck towels 25c—
Pinnell Store Co.

Cecil Reed, of Oran, Republican
nominee for Recorder of Deeds, spent
Thursday in Sikeston looking after
his big interests—the good will of
the voting public.

A new brand annual weather has
just arrived in Missouri, according to
Jewell Mayes of the State Board of
Agriculture, who names this California-
like period Weather, "the silver
season opening into the golden glow
of autumn-time."

Next Tuesday, October 10, is the
Poland China hog sale of C. L. Blanton
& Sons. The farmers and breeders of
Southeast Missouri should attend this
sale and secure a portion of the offer-
ing. More hogs on the farm means
ready money any day in the year.

In the spring of 1921 seven farmers
in a Georgia county were in-
duced by the county extension agent
to make a trial co-operative ship-
ment of 20 pounds of surplus cream.
In June, 1922, fourteen months later,
according to a report made to the
United States Department of Agri-
culture, this new farm industry had
grown to the extent of 10,000 pounds
shipped from that county during the
month.

Tip Top Stock Food
manufactured by
Anderson Food Company
of Commerce

sold by
W. L. Waggener
SIKESTON, MO.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Acid Phosphate Demonstration
Last spring a demonstration show-
ing the use of acid phosphate when
applied to manure on a corn crop
was established at the farm of C.
H. Post, Parma. On last Monday
a portion of these plots were husk-
ed out and weighed. Full complete
data is not available at this time,
but the indications are that it will be
approximately five bushel per acre
in favor of acid phosphate.
About 10 farmers attended this
demonstration.

**Community Day To Be Held at Par-
ma, October 5th**
As a result of a previous meeting
the people in the vicinity of Parma
are planning to have a community
day on Thursday, October 5th. This
picnic is for the purpose of promot-
ing better agriculture and the gen-
eral get-together of the people in that
vicinity. All organizations such as
the church, schools, business men and
farmers are uniting to make this a
splendid day.

In the afternoon there will be ad-
dresses given by E. F. Childers, of
the State Board of Agriculture, H.
C. Blanton and A. J. Meyers and oth-
ers. Everyone is invited to bring a
well filled basket to this picnic. In
the evening there will be a free mov-
ing picture show, things of agricul-
tural interest.

Compact the Wheat Seed Bed
Many a Missouri farmer's wheat
yields only 15 to 18 bushels, because
of poor preparation of the seed bed,
when with a well prepared seed bed
it should yield over 20 bushels. If
there is one thing that has been dem-
onstrated regarding the wheat seed
bed by experiments and experience,
says M. F. Miller professor of soils at
the Missouri College of Agriculture,
it is that the seed bed should be well
settled before the wheat is sown.
This is one of the great advantages
of plowing early for wheat, where
wheat follows wheat or oats. The
early plowing allows the land to be-
come well settled before wheat seed-
ing time. There are other advan-
tages of early plowing but this is the
most important one.

Where a man cannot plow wheat
land early it is very important that
he use every means to compact the
seed bed before seeding. Unfortun-
ately, late plowing means clods and it
sometimes means a large growth of
weeds to turn under. Where such is
the case, it is usually impossible to
secure a first class seed bed even with
the best of efforts. However, the
use of the roller, especially the cor-
rugated roller, or the cultipacker will
go a long way in giving a satisfac-
tory seed bed. Farmers are coming
to appreciate the importance of the
compact seed bed for wheat, and each
year more and more of them are us-
ing the roller and cultipacker for
this purpose.

As Sikeston folk remember, some
time ago the M. M. Club was form-
ed with a membership of about eight
girls. Soon a troop of Girl Scouts
was organized and most of these
girls became Scouts, giving up their
little social club. The club treasury
had some money and those members
who had become Scouts desired the
Scout treasury to have this. At the
regular weekly meeting last Thurs-
day, the bag of money was presented
by Margaret Clymer in behalf of the
Club with the following expression
of their sentiment:
Some time ago our troops of Sikes-
ton Scouts
Were started here,
A little social club was formed,
A club we held quite dear,
We called ourselves the "Merry
Maids",
And merry were our meets—
With business sessions first of
course,
And then games and the sweets,
Each member had her dues to pay—
As all good clubs require,
And of this "M. M." Club of ours
We thought we'd never tire.
But when our Scouting came to town
With all its splendid work—
Its sports and hikes and helpful
deeds,
We just began to shirk
Our social club,
For worthwhile things will always
draw us stronger,
And so it was decided we'd disband
And meet no longer.
And meet no longer.
From out the bank our "mon" we
drew,
Our dues you see we'd hoarded—
And every girl her share was given,
Also the right accorded
To use it as she wished—
And listen Scouts and Captain dear,
Most of all of us concluding we would
gladly give it here.
So please accept our offering,
And let's give three hearty shouts—
The "M. M." Club is dead—
LONG LIVE THE SCOUTS.

The Sikeston Electric Laundry will
call for and deliver your laundry
and save you both time and money—
Phone 165.
Why does a hen scratch first with
one foot and then the other and does
not look down until she quits
scratching?—John A. Barber.
Twenty-two members of the Girl
Scouts of Sikeston went on a hike
and enjoyed a weiner roast Tuesday
evening and came home by the light
of the moon. This hike was west
from Sikeston.

The referee for the Sikeston-
Farmington football game which will
be played here today is Prof. F. G.
Warren of the Southern Illinois Nor-
mal University. Saturday Prof.
Warren will referee a game in Har-
rington, Ill.

In St. Mary's Hospital, Cairo, Ill.,
Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock,
Mrs. Levi Cook was operated on for
appendicitis and other ailments. It
is hoped that she will get along nicely
and survive the operation she
may have for health.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finch were
visitors in Benton last Monday.

Atty. G. H. Traylor left Tuesday
on a business trip to St. Louis.

W. H. Sikes of Sikeston was a
business visitor in our city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stepp were busi-
ness visitors in Caruthersville Thurs-
day.

C. S. Hale of Morehouse was a
business visitor in New Madrid Tues-
day.

Atty. C. S. Hale was attending to
legal matters at the County Seat
Tuesday.

Attorney E. F. Sharp of Marston
was a business visitor in New Mad-
rid Thursday.

Attorney O. A. Cook of Portage-
ville was looking after business in
New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Otto Ankershell of Marston
was the guest of Mrs. Lulu Brown
several days last week.

Mrs. Ira L. Parrett of Lilbourn
spent several hours in New Madrid
last Saturday on business.

The Women's Missionary Society
met this Thursday with Mrs. E. E.
Reeves on Mitchell Avenue.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hig-
gerson at the Dragline Sunday morn-
ing, October 1st, a fine son.

J. P. Slayes, cashier of the Bank
of Parma, was transacting business
at the County Seat Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Williams of
Gillette, Ark., are guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Alfred Stepp this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Simmons moved
Thursday in to the house he re-
cently purchased of S. H. Hinton.

Mrs. Nellie Greer Harris, widow of
Dr. B. H. Harris of Canolou, was a
business visitor in New Madrid Fri-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pikey at-
tended a meeting of the Democratic
Central Committee Tuesday at the
Court House.

Miss Julia Griffith left Monday for
Shreveport, where she accepted a
position as head clerk in a millinery
department of a store.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Williams and
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stepp and Mrs.
Curtis Buesching spent several hours
in Sikeston Wednesday.

Hon. Sterling H. McCarty closed
his last term of court in New Madrid
last Friday and returned to his home
in Caruthersville that day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Loud and
daughter, Miss Edythe, spent the
week-end with their daughter, Mrs.
Robert Nunn of Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Laughlin have
returned to New Madrid to make it
their home for a while, as Mr.
Laughlin has work in nearby coun-
ties.

Mrs. Wm. Buesching left Tuesday
for Memphis, Tenn., on a visit to her
daughter, Mrs. Hugh Crumley and
family and sons, James and George
Buesching.

Mrs. D. B. Riley, James A.
Finch and W. T. Royer will attend
the State Convention of the W. C. T.
U. that will be held at the Statler
Hotel in St. Louis next week.

The many friends of Mrs. T. F.
Henry will be glad to learn that she
is convalescing from a very severe
attack of a burned foot of some six
or seven weeks ago.

Rev. O. A. Bowers returned Mon-
day from Flat River, where he at-
tended the St. Louis Annual Confer-
ence. Rev. Bowers was assigned to
the Methodist Church at West Plains.

The people of New Madrid regret
very much at losing Rev. Bowers and
his estimable family. Rev. W. A.
Humphreys of Festus has been as-
signed to the New Madrid charge.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr returned
Wednesday from Booneville, where he
went to place William Brown of
Parma in the Missouri Reformatory.
Brown was under parole to his father,
Wm. Brown for a misdemeanor,
having committed theft at Lilbourn.
Judge McCarty revoked the parole
and ordered him sent to Booneville
to serve his full time of two years in
the Reformatory.

In pursuant to a call meeting of
the Democratic Central Committee
by the Chairman R. F. Baynes, was
held at the Court House, Tuesday,
October 3rd all parts of the county
were represented. The first business
that came before the Commit-
tee, was the election of the Chairman
of the Women's Division, of which
Mrs. A. O. Cook of New Madrid was
made chairman and Mrs. W. T. Royer,
secretary. The reports of various
committees were read and approved.
The Democratic campaign of New
Madrid County will open at More-
house Saturday evening, October 7th
with Hon. R. L. Ward of Caruthers-
ville as the principal speaker.

Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

L. Deane went to Sikeston Wed-
nesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz motored to
East Prairie Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Waters was a New
Madrid visitor Monday.

Mrs. Tom Holderby and Mrs. L.
French went to Cairo Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buchanan vis-
ited at the King's home Sunday.

Mrs. John Rough and children vis-
ited at Parma Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz attended
the dance at Sikeston Monday night.

Charles Byser and Riley Sixton of
Canolou was in Matthews Wednes-
day.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby went to Sikes-
ton Wednesday to consult her physi-
cian.

Mr. and Mrs. Prouty and Mrs.
Louis Hunott motored to Sikeston
Friday.

Miss Earline Graham of Canolou
visited her aunt, Mrs. Louis Hunott
Thursday.

Mrs. S. S. Surface left Thursday
for a week's visit with relatives at
Perkins, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Jones of
Pharris Ridge was in Matthews Sat-
urday evening.

Hunter Broughton of New Mad-
rid was a business visitor in Mat-
thews, Tuesday.

G. F. Deane and O. K. Mainord at-
tended I. O. O. F. lodge at Sikeston
Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and
little daughter were Sikeston visitors
Saturday evening.

Prof. Caldwell, Supt. of Matthews
school, spent the week-end with his
family at Jackson.

Mrs. Nora Gossitt and sister arriv-
ed from St. Louis Saturday for a
visit with relatives.

Phil Baxter was the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. Ted Swartz from Sunday
until Monday evening.

Mr. Grabenhorst, president of the
bank at Canolou was in Matthews
Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Dawson O'Brien and little
son Virgil was the guest of Mrs.
James Smith, Monday.

Mrs. John Harper, mother and two
daughters were the guests of Mrs.
Dora Waters Saturday.

Grandma Comody returned Tues-
day of last week from a visit with
her son at Big Opening.

Dr. A. L. Stepp of Sikeston is at-
tending to Curtis Gossitt, who is very
low with typhoid fever.

Mr. Bohanan and family of Char-
er Oak are visiting his son, Gilbert
Bohanan at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Alville Fulkerson of
Farenburg spent Sunday with Mr.
and Mrs. George Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weatherford of
the White Oak neighborhood was in
Matthews Monday evening.

Frank Sutton returned Wednes-
day from Chicago, where he has been
for the past three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and
daughter of New Madrid were guests
of Mrs. Mary Steele Sunday.

G. F. Deane has been summoned as
one of the jurors in the Federal
Court at Cape Girardeau October 9.

Mrs. Earle Swartz returned Fri-
day from Urbana, Ill., where she vis-
ited with relatives the past two
months.

James Bell returned to his home
in Los Angeles after an extended vis-
it with his daughter, Mrs. Leon
Swartz.

W. M. Fields, editor of the Lil-
bourn Herald, was in Matthews
Wednesday with D. C. Pollock and
Mr. Tinsley.

Mrs. James Andrews of Frederick-
town arrived in Matthews last week
on a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs.
W. O. Carroll.

Mrs. Mary Steele and Mrs. G. D.
Steele were afternoon guests of Mrs.
Glenn Matthews at Noxall Thursday
of last week.

Mrs. Maggie Hunott accompanied
Mr. and Mrs. Levi Prouty to New
Madrid Thursday of last week to at-
tend to business.

There are several cases of typhoid
around Matthews. It would be a
wise precaution to have the school
children vaccinated.

Mrs. Leon Swartz and Mrs. Albert
Deane attended the sewing bee at
the home of Mrs. C. C. Buchanan
Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton of
Chaffee spent the week-end with Mr.
and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and were en-
tertained with a picnic Sunday.

Dr. Premell and wife, Mr. and Mrs.
Loy Roberts, C. F. Deane, Miss Vera
Roberts and William Roberts went
to New Madrid Wednesday on busi-
ness.

MALONE THEATRE

Monday and Tuesday, October 9-10
Rex Beach's

"THE IRON TRAIL"

A sensational Railroad Melodrama. New Thrills—New Ad-
ventures, New Scene. Love at sixty below—frozen in by
Alaskan glaciers. There's a gripping romance in this pow-
erful story. New Perils, New Triumphs. All Star Cast in-
cluding Wyndham Standing (star of "Earthbound") Regi-
nald Denny, star of "Leather Pushers" and Alma Tell.

Also two reel
Al St. John Comedy, "Fool Days"

Admission 10c and 30c

Wednesday, October 11
CORRINE GRIFFITH IN

"ISLAND WIVES"

You'll like Miss Griffith in her latest picture. She's one of
the best dressed women on the screen.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS No. 74 and MOVIE CHATS

Admission 10c and 25c

Thursday, October 12
RICHARD TALMADGE IN

"TAKING CHANCES"

from the story Vim, Vigor and Vitality. Romance, action,
human interests, suspense. Comedy, thrills and stunts all
in this one.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS NO. 73 and MOVIE CHATS

Admission 10c and 25c

Friday, October 13
GLADYS WALTON IN

"THE TROUPER"

Also two reel Century Comedy

"Apartment Wanted"
and AESOP FABLES

Admission 10c and 25c

Saturday, October 14
TOM MIX and EVA NOVAK in

"After His Own Heart"

ALSO "STANLEY IN AFRICA" No. 10

Admission 10c and 25c

Matinee: 3:00 Night: 7:15

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele and
Miss Mabel Mecklen motored to New
Madrid Tuesday evening to see the
"Microbe of Love" put on by home
talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz enter-
tained with a 6 o'clock dinner Friday
evening in honor of Mrs. James An-
drews of Fredericktown. Covers were
laid for Mrs. Andrews, and Mr. and
Mrs. W. O. Carroll. After dinner the
above named parties attended the
picture show at New Madrid.

Another wrestling match was pull-
ed at King & Story hall Saturday
night between Wade Tucker of Ke-
wanee and Russell Edwards of St.
Louis. G. D. Steele acted as referee.
It was a wrestle sure enough. Tuck-
er threw Edwards in the first round
in 22 minutes. On the second round
Edwards put Tucker down in 15
minutes. The third round was called
a tie, which will be had over in the
near future. There was a large
crowd from out of town to witness
the wrestle. An admission fee of 50c
was charged at the door. The pro-
ceeds were divided equally between
Tucker and Edwards.

Why have the house sloshed up
and wet from home laundry when
the Sikeston Electric Laundry will do
it for less money considering cost of
fuel. Phone 165.

Emily, the little daughter of A. S.
Russell, was slightly injured when a
car driven by her father, collided
with a mail box post. Mr. Russell
which distracted his attention from
was trying to quiet a dog in his car
driving, thus causing the accident.
The child's face was cut somewhat
when thrown against the windshield.

The City Council met in regular
session Monday night and transacted
the usual routine of business. The
matter of the light plant was not
taken up due to no report being
ready. A new franchise is being
drawn up by and between the City of
Sikeston and the Missouri Public
Utilities Co., which will be submitted
later.

Wool and Clothing

The Animal Husbandry Depart-
ment of the Missouri College of Agri-
culture has figured out the follow-
ing facts concerning wool and woolen
clothing, which are of real interest:

To make an ordinary all-wool suit
3 1/2 yards of woolen cloth are neces-
sary.

To make this amount of cloth 9.8
pounds of half-blood wool in its origi-
nal state is required.

The net price to the wool grower
in the actual sales of the 1921 clip
was 20 cents a pound.

On a suit, therefore, which re-
tails for, say, \$40, the wool grower's
share is \$1.96.

Norval Armstrong of Vanduser
and Miss Olena Clayton of Sikeston
were married Saturday night at
10:30 by Judge J. C. Lescher at the
City Hall.

The many friends of Mrs. Flaun
Sayres, sister-in-law of Mrs. Charles
Tanner and Mrs. Will Smith will be
interested to know that she will be
one of the faculty of the Sayers
School for Young Women at Lexing-
ton, Ky. Mrs. Sayres will teach the
Physical Culture and Expression.

The Man Who

"Bags at the Knees"
Neglects His True
PERSONALITY

Let us keep the "Bag" out and
class you with the careful dress-
ers.

CLEANING PRESSING
REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed

Pitman Tailor Shop

Phone 127

A Few Magazine Bargains!

The Biggest Reading Value for the Family

Every subscriber at \$2.50 for The Youth's Companion
for 1923 will receive

Special Offer 1. The 52 issues of 1923. All for
2. All the issues from October 15th, 1922. \$2.50
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1923.

Note the Following Special Offers

YOUTH'S COMPANION Including the above No. 1, 2 and 3	YOUTH'S COMPANION Including the above No. 1, 2 and 3	YOUTH'S COMPANION Including the above No. 1, 2 and 3
With The Delineator \$4.00	With World Fiction \$4.50	With Everybody's \$4.75
With Review of Reviews... 4.75	With Fashionable Dress ... 5.00	With Today's Housewife ... 3.00
With Woman's Home Com- panion 4.00	With St. Nicholas 6.00	With Boys' Life 4.25
With American Magazine . 5.00	With Radio News 4.50	With Child Life 5.00
With Designer 3.60	With Radi oroadcast 5.00	With Musician 5.00
With World's Work 5.50	With Illustrated World ... 5.00	With Sunset Magazine 4.25
With Our World 4.50	With Scientific American .. 6.00	With Aermican Cookery ... 3.75

The above is one of the many Red Letter Bargains in
magazines which I can offer you. It is a saving of from
20 to 33 1-3 per cent. But you must act instantly. This
offer holds good only until November 10th, 1922.

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DAVID BLANTON

ST. JOSEPH EDITOR TELLS
ABOUT JESSE JAMES' DEATH

Moralists and purists may live and inveigh—they may plead, coax, cajole, or threaten people—but they will never succeed in effacing the name or the knowledge of Jesse James, the world famed outlaw who in days just after the war made these parts of Missouri not only famous, but interesting as well. The highly colored and untrue story sent out from this city at purists' suggestions, by some cheap penny-a-liner, to the effect that the Jesse James house on high school hill is going to rack and ruin is entirely without foundation, as the house is almost as good as in the days when it sheltered the great outlaw and sometimes members of his gang—but that is the purists' fault—and loose and long tonguedness.

Jake Spencer, who at the time of the killing of James was owner of and editor of the St. Joseph News, as the present News-Press was then known, probably knows as much as any living person just now of the gruesome affairs—and a story from Spencer is always welcome. Mr. Spencer has been in Los Angeles for the past month selling a great order of Goss Presses to the coast, and when the rotten story of the purists relative to the wrecked condition of the Jesse James house showed up in the Los Angeles Evening Herald as it did all over the county, Jake after giving it the once over, grabbed the trusty pencil which he had abstracted from some friend's pocket, and wrote the real story for the Evening Herald, which that great paper plays up as a front pager in its big Sunday edition of September 2, and here is how Jake tells it:

"The Story of 'The Old Home of Jesse James', which appeared in the Evening Herald under the date of August 29, and written by a St. Joseph newspaper man, carries me back to the old days when I was publishing the St. Joseph News.

"Inasmuch as the readers of The Evening Herald have had the history of the house of Jesse James, it might be interesting to tell them something about Jesse himself while he was a resident of St. Joseph.

"On the morning of April 2, 1882, I was advised by the coroner that a murder had been committed at a certain number in Lafayette street. I went immediately to the address given and upon arriving at the house saw the body of Jesse James lying on the floor directly in front of the door.

"I had known him as 'Howard' for many months.

"For weeks prior to his death newspapers all over the country, almost every day, contained stories of some bank being looted, or some railroad train being held up. All the robberies were attributed to the James boys.

"No matter if a job was pulled off in San Francisco or Los Angeles one night and another job in the far East the night following, the James boys did it, according to newspaper accounts.

"And all this time Jesse James was in St. Joseph, and Frank was not far away.

"When they needed money they went out and robbed a bank, then they laid low and kept away from the officers until they needed more money and then they robbed a train. They had legions of friends, not friends in crime, but people who sympathized with them, not because they were criminals, but because of the thing that made them criminals.

"At the breaking out of the Civil War the James family lived in peace and plenty and were highly respected. The elder James owned a farm near Independence, Mo.

"In the early months of the war old man James and his two sons, Frank and Jesse, were busy on the farm. They were Democrats and southern sympathizers. They had committed no crime. They were not talking politics, they were not taking North or South, but their sympathies were with the South. They were not expecting a visit from any one who meant harm.

"But one day, while the three were in the field at work, a band of men rode up, went into the field, hanged the father and almost killed Frank. This was the start of Frank and Jesse's act-on-kill oster.

"Later they joined Quantrell and his band. When the war ended they were outlaws and a reward of \$40,000 was offered for their capture dead or alive. The reward was large and every sleuth in the country was after it.

"Even after the reward was offered and officers and detectives were after them, they went back home and began tilling the old farm.

"Many a detective went there to seek employment. And not a single one of them was refused work. They were sent into the field and told what to do. The next morning the detective was missing and no one ever

ANNOUNCEMENT



Hard Roads Everywhere

We have become associated with the A. J. Matthews Co., Inc., in the handling of their lands and will, on or about November 1st offer for sale several thousand acres of this property.

These lands have been carefully selected over a period of years by the biggest farmers and best judges of soil in Southeast Missouri. They embrace many of the choicest farms in Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard and New Madrid Counties. Most of the land is on hard surfaced roads and practically all of the property is located adjacent to the thriving and prosperous towns of Oran, Randles, Perkins, Skeston, Lilbourn, Malden, Parma, Gideon and Risco, Missouri. Taken as a whole this is the finest body of improved land in the state of Missouri.

The land that is to be sold will be subdivided into small farms and sold at reasonable prices. The terms are to be 20 per cent of the purchase price in cash, a Joint Stock Land Bank an Insurance Company, or a similar long time loan in a first mortgage and the balance in annual payments over a period from five to eight years, at 6 per cent interest. It is our hope that large numbers of farmers and people of limited means will take advantage of this opportunity to acquire homes for themselves and their families, for not until Southeast Missouri becomes a country of home owners will the "Modern Promised Land" come into its own.

In keeping with that same idea of enabling people to acquire homes for themselves, we are also offering the cut-over lands of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company in tracts of 20, 40, 60, or 80 acres as desired by the purchaser at reasonable prices and on the most liberal terms any land has ever been sold in Southeast Missouri; 10 per cent of the purchase price in cash the balance 10 years after date at 6 per cent interest, with no interest the first two years if the purchaser improves the property.

We expect to work with the other real estate firms in Southeast Missouri in handling this property and solicit their co-operation.

For further information about any of this land you may be interested in, see

A. J. Matthews
Sikeston, Mo.

Caleb Matthews
Oran, Mo.

John Porter
Risco, Mo.

J. B. Stubblefield
Malden, Mo.

OR

The Himmelberger-Harrison Land and Investment Company

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI

knew the burial place. For every detective that disappeared another came to take his place and to meet the same fate.

"One night, detectives thinking the boys were at home, threw a bomb through a window of the house, killing one of the children and completely severing the right arm of the old mother. The boys were not at home that night.

"One afternoon in the early part of 1882, a man came into the business office of the St. Joseph News and bought a copy of that evening's edition. After reading it he stepped up to the counter and asked me if I was the publisher of the News. I told him I was.

"He told me his name was Howard and added that he liked the News and took a great interest in reading it.

"The copy of the paper he had just finished reading contained a story of a bank robbery committed the night before in some small town in Ohio. And the James boys did the job.

"To this day I can see the smile that came over his face when he remarked that he knew I was publishing a reliable newspaper. Had I known the man with whom I was conversing was none other than Jesse James, I would have completely collapsed.

"Every afternoon after this visit

Howard came to the office and bought a copy of the paper. And almost every issue contained a James robbery story, double leaded and played up to a frazzle. The James boys were the sensation of the country.

"As days and weeks wore on we became friends and discussed almost every topic except the James boys. He was an interesting conversationalist, a man of pleasing personality and likeable. Every Sunday morning while he lived in St. Joseph he attended Sunday school with his two children.

"Charlie and Bob Ford were living with the James family in St. Joseph. The three were partners in crime. They looted banks and robbed railroad trains. But all the time they were looking for an opportunity to kill James for the \$20,000 reward which had been offered by Governor Crittendon.

"The opportunity came when Jesse was hanging a picture after he had taken off his vest, which contained his two pistols. While standing on a chair, with his back to the Fords, Bob shot him through the head.

"They then gave themselves up, were jailed, and after the coroner's inquest were released and given the \$20,000 reward.

"Six months later Charlie committed suicide by jumping in a well, and

a few years later Bob was killed in his saloon at Creede, Colo.

"At the time of the murder, I was correspondent for several large newspapers. I immediately sent out the story, and in less than three days at least 50,000 strangers were in St. Joseph and 250 newspaper men from all sections of the country.

The first edition of the News went to press at 10 o'clock. In that day printing presses were slow and we could not supply the demand by many thousands of copies.

"On the same day of the murder I contracted with a large printing establishment to publish a book for me of about 200 pages. It was entitled 'The Life and Career of Frank and Jesse James'.

"My contract called for the delivery of the book the following Monday. After my day's work at the office I wrote all night in order to supply copy for the printers.

"The book was delivered on time and before the last copy was bound the entire edition of 5,000 copies were sold to news dealers in many cities of the country. Had the edition been 500,000 copies I could have sold every one of them.

"A year or so after the death of Jesse, Frank, in company with Maj. John N. Edwards, waked into Governor Crittendon's office at Jefferson City and placing his pistol on the

table, surrendered. He was tried for robbery and murder, was acquitted and for years after was connected with a theatre in St. Louis.

"A few years after the death of James, his widow and two children moved to Kansas City. Crittendon was then governor. He needed an office boy and ran an ad in the Star.

"Early the following morning a bright lad, neatly dressed, applied for the position. Crittendon told him he was a mighty nice boy and asked him his name. The boy replied, 'Jesse James'.

"The boy was given the position, took up the study of law and is now practicing in Kansas City.

"The old James home in St. Joseph a little dilapidated, has been visited by thousands of people. Even now hundreds of people, of strangers, visit it every year. The admission fee is 25 cents."—St. Joseph Observer.

More than half of the sugar consumed in the United States comes from foreign sources, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. Of the 5,632,599 short tons consumed during the year ending June 30, 1922, 1,348,190 tons were produced in the United States. Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippines supplied 1,334,553 tons and most of the remainder came from Cuba.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

How About Father?

A great deal has been said about mother, volumes of oratory have been written in her praise and she has never had too many good things said of her and about her. No man, woman or child lives long enough to forget the face of mother. It was she that gave us birth, cared for us while we were no more than that much lifeless helpless clay. It was she who knelt at eventide when the birds and beasts had found a place for the night's repose, and asked God to spare her darling through the night, to give her strength the coming day that she might administer to her child.

In the meantime, we must not forget father. He hides his heart as a warrior binds his wounds. Father suffers a whole lot of disappointments, but he is brave; as patient as an ox, fearless as a lion and turns his heart inside out and braves whatever reverses that may come; you never know his hurts. He will not let his voice betray thoughts and secrets he is a real man. Many things may come to your father that hurt, yet his face will reflect joy, love and pride. There is always a mysteriousness about father, he appears to be real hard up financially, but when you need his assistance he always comes across with the necessary cash to relieve your wants; never think or believe that he has no hurts but remember that he has a heart; he has a heart bigger than you have ever conceived. He is your private banker, he is more, he is your protector, he is what God through nature gave you for all the necessities of life.

How often have you felt peeved at his prohibitive ruling in matters that you desired to engage, yet he was a strong wall between you and most imminent danger, and long after the event you have thanked him for his splendid advice. How often have you found him to prove a strong shield of protection that led you to a higher and happier life. Your father knows, have faith in him. He may not be an angel but he has been along the road of life, he knows, he wants to support you and defend you against the wiles of life, he has paid the penalty, had the real experience and he wants to serve you.

When you were a babe he hurried home to hold you and kiss you while you kicked, he walked the floor with you in his strong arms while you yelled with the colic, he may have just finished a hard day's work, he may have had large bunions on his feet, but this made no difference, he loved you. Be a help to your father and he will be a help to you, do not kick against your father now.

The great Benjamin Franklin said: "Dad was my father, my friend; he convinced me that nothing was useful that was not honest". Benjamin had a good father, and is dollars to doughnuts that your father is, a better man than you are today; if he is not, come around to the editor's office some day and he will apologize to you for this remark he will be glad to do this for any boy who will claim that he is a better or greater fellow than his father.

Father is, was, or should be, or should have been, the master of his house. In playing the game of master he must rule with rigid words full of meaning, firm but not repulsive; his orders should be obeyed, he is the general, the commander of the little army in the home that must combat the sins of the world that otherwise would lead his family into pitfalls of ruin. He stands in cold and heat, in sun and rain, the defender of his loved ones, and, not until he has gone not until he has fought his last battle, given his last words of advice, and the clouds have been dropped with a dull heavy thud upon his last resting place, is he fully appreciated loved and revered.

Mother as a matter of fact holds the highest place in man's heart, she is entitled to all this; no doubt about that. But we should also remember father, that man of all men to the real man, woman, boy or girl. And in the evening after the sun has hidden his face behind the western hills, when the halo is changing into a deep purple, the sober, honest, thinking, appreciative son or daughter will draw an imaginary picture of father, whom the hope has a place over and beyond the purple rim of life's day, over in that land of peace and rest, and the heart will say, "What a wonderful man was father."—Masonic Home Journal.

K. C. MINISTERS CONDEMN
REED FOR WET STAND

Kansas City, Mo., October 2.—The Ministerial Alliance of Kansas City late today adopted a resolution condemning United States Senator Jas. A. Reed, Democratic candidate for re-election, for his stand on the prohibition question, and urging the support of "church people and the good people of the state" for R. R. Brewster, Republican senatorial nominee, because of his stand on the question.

The resolution reads, in part: "We, the members of the Ministerial Alliance of Kansas City, Mo., do express our sincere regrets at the position of Senator James A. Reed and our hearty appreciation of the stand of R. R. Brewster.

Good brown muslin 12c, heavy for 15c.—Pinnell Store Co.

The general range of potato prices this season was from one-third to two-thirds that of the corresponding time last season, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Nearly 3,700,000 gallons of maple sirup were produced last spring in the 13 important producing States, the largest in four years, and 53 per cent more than in 1921, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The State agricultural experiment stations in the Southwest, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture are giving especial attention to such subjects of regional importance to farmers in that section as the use and upbuilding of the range, irrigation and dry-farming methods, the development of varieties of crops that will succeed under semiarid conditions, and prevalent diseases of animals and plants.

CONCON CONVENTION REPORT BY HUBBARD

Jefferson City, Sept. 29.—Special interest in the report of the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments, taken up in the committee of the whole this week, centered on the provisions for a state budget. The sections relating to this important proposition are given the closest scrutiny and it may be several days before they are finally passed upon. Some opposition to the wording of the report developed, but the earlier moves to amend except in a minor way were defeated. Several who are in favor of a budget are not fully satisfied with the provisions of the committee report, though some have taken a different view as they became more fully informed.

Briefly, the committee plan provides that the governor shall at each session of the general assembly submit a budget for the ensuing two fiscal years. For the purpose of preparing the budget the governor is to be given power to require any officer, board, commission, department, bureau or other agency of the executive department, expending or supervising the expenditure of state moneys, to furnish him with itemized estimates and other information in such form and at such times as he shall direct. The governor is to revise these estimates according to his judgment and may provide public hearings at which he may require the attendance of any of the officials or agencies concerned.

The legislature and the judiciary are to furnish estimates of their financial needs, certified to by the proper officials, to be included in the budget, without revision, but with such recommendations as the governor may deem proper. Within fifteen days after the beginning of the regular session of the general assembly the governor is required to submit a budget containing a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues. In effect it is to be a complete statement of the financial condition of the state, a review of the expenditures of the departments and institutions supported by the state during the past biennium, and the estimates for the future two-year period, together with suggestions for obtaining the necessary revenue.

According to the committee provisions the general assembly may not alter an appropriation bill except to strike out or reduce items it contains, though this provision is not to apply to the items for the legislature or the judiciary. The legislature may require the governor or the heads of executive departments to appear before either house to answer inquiries in regard to the budget submitted. Neither house is to consider any other appropriation bills until those proposed in the budget are disposed of. Further appropriations are not to be made except by separate bills for each single work or object and are to provide specific means for defraying the expense involved. And, finally, the legislature is required to keep within the income for the biennial period as estimated by the governor.

Power to call to his aid local peace officers of the state in the execution

of the laws will be given the governor by a section of the report of the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments, passed on favorably by the committee of the whole. This provides that "The governor shall be a conservator of the peace throughout the state and shall be responsible for the execution of the laws and may call to his aid any and all local peace officers of the state." Under the present constitution the governor has no recourse but to call out the militia to repel disturbances which get beyond the power of the local authorities or in cases where the local police do not do their duty. It would be possible under the new provision, it is thought, for the governor to call in local peace officers of counties adjoining those where trouble exists to assist in quelling disturbances. This would be a less expensive process and it is believed would not be resented as much as the calling of the militia.

The convention refused to accept the provision of the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments which required that the governor of Missouri must be a native born citizen, but wrote into the draft of the new constitution the old provision that he must have been a citizen of the United States for ten years. This would require a residence in the country of at least fifteen years. The age limit was left at 35 as in the old document. An amendment to the committee report, providing that the salary of the governor be fixed at \$10,000 per year, was voted down, it being the judgment of the convention that all salaries of state officers should be fixed by the legislature. The report of the Committee on State Officers and Salaries will direct the first general assembly convened after the enactment of the constitution to fix salaries. Changing conditions, it is believed, would make it unwise to fix salaries in the constitution, except in the case of legislators, a matter which has been passed on in the legislative committee report.

The pardoning power of the governor is left as in the old constitution, the convention in committee of the whole refusing to adopt the committee provision that pardons and commutations be granted only with the consent of a majority of the board of prison control or such other agency as might hereafter be created by law. The section in the present constitution was adopted as a substitute. The members of the convention were agreed that there had been an apparent abuse of the parole provision in the law, but did not want to limit the governor in his power to relieve, commute or pardon. It was pointed out in discussion that with all its abuses the parole law had worked well in a majority of cases. It was cited that under Governor Hadley there had been 575 prisoners paroled and of these 30 had been revoked; under Governor Major 1099 with 64 revoked; under Governor Gardner 833 with 49 revoked, and under Governor Hyde up to the present time 263 with 8 revoked. It was stated in the committee that the majority of the paroles had been granted to men convicted of the crimes of grand larceny, burglary and murder. One newspaper had figured, it was stated, that a man charged with

crime had 94 chances to get free to 6 of serving a sentence in prison.

The provision in the old constitution and reported on favorably by the committee in the new, providing that the lieutenant-governor should be paid for presiding in the senate the same compensation as was allowed the speaker of the house, was amended by striking out that part of the section. It was decided that an adequate salary be fixed for the lieutenant-governor and that it should cover his services as president of the senate.

Elihu Root's definition of the true function of a legislative body, given before the New York state republican convention, might be applicable to the present constitutional convention. Mr. Root said the true function of a legislative body was to discuss a multitude of projects and refuse action on at least nine-tenths of them. That is just about what this convention has done so far. Of the 329 proposals presented to the convention not more than one-tenth will find their way into the constitution. They have been considered at length in the various committees and those submitted to the convention are receiving the same careful scrutiny. The fact that they are not adopted does not necessarily mean that they do not possess merit, but that they are not proper matters to be made a part of the fundamental law of the state.

In the report of the Committee on Military Affairs, Miscellaneous Provisions and Methods of Amending the Constitution, submitted to the convention this week, provision is made for a military council to consist of the commanding general, all general officers, the adjutant-general and the colonels commanding regiments of the National Guard. This council is to perform such duties as may be provided by law. Another new section provides that the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general officers upon the recommendation of the proposed military council. Under the present constitution the governor has the sole appointing power in the case of the adjutant-general, quartermaster-general and staff officers, while the advice and consent of the senate is necessary in the appointment of major-generals and brigadier-generals. The provision in the first section of the old constitution relating to religious scruples as a reason for excuse from bearing arms and also for paying in money for exemption from military service is stricken out. An addition is made to the section providing for the election of company officers, providing that when on active service all officers shall be subject to assignments or transfers as the commanding general of the National Guard of Missouri may direct. Provision is also made in the section relating to the forming of companies so as to cover new branches of military service, such as chemical or air service, etc.

New provisions added to the article on miscellaneous provisions of the constitution provide that the general assembly shall not pass any law delegating to a board, commission or bureau the right or power to prescribe the qualifications of any person to engage in any trade, calling or profession; that every elective or

appointive officer of the state be required, on December 31 of each year, to make an accounting to the secretary of state, setting forth the names and addresses of each employee in his department, the amount paid, where paid, and the nature of the service rendered, the same requirements also being made of persons constituting any board, commission or bureau in the state, and providing that the first general assembly held after the enactment of the constitution shall by general law fix the maximum amount to be expended by each department of state and by each board, commission or bureau for the ensuing two years, and that no sum shall be expended in excess of the amount fixed in such appropriation.

In the article relating to the method of amending the constitution and the calling of a convention some slight changes are made. To propose amendments in the general assembly a two-thirds instead of a majority vote is required. Provision is made that the general assembly shall submit the question in regard to the holding of a constitutional convention to the people once in twenty years. The provisions adopted in regard to the conduct of the present convention are re-enacted by the committee, with only minor changes.

A provision permitting the reading of the bible in the public schools will come into the convention as a part of the report of the Committee on Education, through an addition to section 2 of that report. The section as revised will read:

"Neither this state nor any political subdivision thereof shall ever give any financial assistance to any religious sect or to any sectarian institution. However, his shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of any version of the Holy Scriptures in the public schools of the state."

By a majority vote the convention has gone on record in favor of giving the general assembly authority to enact and provide for the administration of a compulsory or elective workmen's compensation law. The insurance feature attached to the proposal in the first place was made a separate question and was disapproved. The section as enacted will find a place in the legislative article to the constitution.

Progress was made last week on the report of the Committee on Judiciary, several sections being agreed to by the committee of the whole. Further consideration was postponed for this week because the chairman was absent due to sickness in his family. Sections acted on favorably provided for the increase of the supreme court from seven to nine members and the court of appeals in St. Louis from three to six members, while it is provided that the Springfield Court of Appeals will hold a part of each term at Poplar Bluff. A proposal to amend Section 2 by providing that the supreme court be held at the seat of the state university instead of the seat of government was lost. The reason given for move was that the court ought to be removed from the political atmosphere of Jefferson City. An attempt made to abolish the courts of appeal and to increase the supreme court to sixteen members, the present judges of the courts of appeal to be elevated to supreme judges, was also lost. The question of the election or appointment of the extra judges was under consideration when the report was left last week.

The primary election question is to be taken up again when the report of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections comes back from the Committee on Phraseology and Arrangement. The chairman promises to introduce an amendment or substitute to modify the primary election law so as to make it more satisfactory than the one passed on by the committee of the whole. It will also be put in as an alternative amendment to be voted on separately and not be made a part of the constitution submitted to the people.

The Flappers of Burma

Perhaps no women of the East have been given more "publicity" than those of Burma. In his "Road to Mandalay", Kipling really made them famous.

Here dwell the tribes who have remained as they were long, long before the British took possession. They speak the same language, eat the same food and wear the same kind of clothes they have for centuries.

When a man marries, he hands over all his jewelry and ornaments to his wife. Indeed, the man's wealth may be reckoned by the amount of decorations his wife wears.

Brass is the metal which is particularly expensive and rare in Burma, and as a result brass is "quite the thing" in the line of jewelry there.

The women wear a kind of jacket reaching just below the waist, and a short skirt about the length of a bathing suit skirt, but very tight. This, however, is not important in Burmese fashion. The important point to the Burma woman is how much brass she can carry, for the Burmese women literally weigh themselves down with brass rings.

Sometimes the burden of the jewelry is so great that a woman needs a cane on which to lean, as she walks around proudly displaying her wealth. It is a real burden, because the average woman of means in Burma wears at least fifty pounds of brass, and many are envied because they can boast of seventy or eighty pounds under which they totter as they walk.—Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sikeston Standard, \$2.00 per year.

ELM GROVE POLANDS AUCTION SALE TUES. OCT. 10 At McCord's Sale Barn, Sikeston

40 Bred Sows and Gilts
Herd Boar Prospects 40

This offering will comprise a wide range of Pure Bred Big Type Poland Chinas—Tried Brood Sows, Fall Gilts, Spring Gilts and Boars.

SPECIAL: Six January Gilts and three Boars by Peter the Great 2d out of Liberator and Clansman sows, consigned by L. H. Glover, Kansas City, Mo. These litters are superior to any ever offered at any sale in Southeast Missouri. Big growthy animals with large frames and heavy bone.

Other gilts and boars sired by Col. Pickett, The Son of Pan and Julius Caesar. Pigs in our winning future litters are of the offering.

Sale Will Be Held Rain or Shine and Commences at 1:30 P. M.

Terms, cash. Settle with the clerk before removing stock. All animals have been double treated for cholera.

CHAS. L. BLANTON & SONS

Col. R. A. McCord, Auctioneer

CANADIAN FLOURS COMPETITION FELT

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Sept. 23.—Southwestern flour millers have begun to feel the competition of flour made from Canadian wheat, both in Eastern markets and in Central and South America. That Canadian flour, sold cheaper than Southwestern millers can afford to offer it, is flooding the market, is the report of millers. This situation is largely responsible for a recent decrease in the operating time of Oklahoma mills, the average now being estimated at 40 per cent of capacity.

On the other hand, inquiries from Eastern cities are increasing and Central and South American agents of Oklahoma mills are reporting a slight increase in business. Cuba has become a better buyer of Oklahoma flour. A little more than the average for the summer is going to Rotterdam, Hamburg and the eastern coast of Africa. One mill recently had an order from an eastern American city for 5000 barrels, with no instructions about delivery after demand for instructions.

With local business below normal, though probably about as good as at any time during August, the large mills are depending on export business to hold up a reasonable percentage of operation.

The growing scarcity of millfeeds, due principally to the low operating time of the mills, has caused prices to reach the highest figures of the year, considerably above an average for several years. The demand, millers say, comes from all sections of the country, augmented by a short feed crop and the scarcity of hay and the barrenness of pastures. Some millers predict that millrun bran will reach the price of \$1.50 by the end of the year. High figures in bids indicate a growing scarcity of feeds in

virtually all the principal cities of the South. New Oklahoma corn is moving and bringing 54 cents at country stations but only a little of it has been ground.

Sowing of wheat, which started on a large scale following rains of the last two weeks, has slowed down the movement of wheat to market from the farms, and this has over-balanced the benefit accruing from resumption of railroad traffic to nearly normal proportions. Acceptable hard wheat from the western part of Oklahoma has grown scarcer in the markets and some mills find it difficult to get supplies. Busy growers apparently are not concerned now with market quotations. Six country stations of one large Oklahoma mill recently received only 4000 bushels of wheat from farmers in five days.

Hard wheat, short-patent flour, sold during the week up to \$6.20, as against \$6.40 the week before. Straights brought up to \$5.70, clears to \$5.20 and low-grade to \$4.80. Soft wheat patent sold at \$6.40, straights at \$5.90, clears at \$5.40 and low-grade at \$5.

Millrun bran advanced 10 to 15 cents, selling at \$1.10 to \$1.15. Straight bran sold at \$1.05. Shorts advanced almost to the level of chops, selling at \$1.40, and chops brought \$1.45. Meal, in 25-pound bags, brought 47 cents.

Possible to Bring Apparently Dead To Life, Scientist Says

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Bringing those apparently dead back to life, provided the organs of the body are not worn out, is among the possibilities offered by the development of a new science, Dr. Thomas J. Allen declared here yesterday in an address before the Chicago Society of Anthropology on its latest discoveries.

The new science, Dr. Allen said, explains the mode and nature of life. Life, he said, consists of a se-

ries of tensolaxing movements, or alternate contractions and relaxations. Revival of the apparently drowned, he said, is an example where the result is brought about by alternate pressure and expansion of the lungs and other organs. He declared that apparently dead dogs had been revived to such an extent that they could walk and do everything except function mentally and said it would only be a question of time before the same effect could be produced in the body of a man or woman. He asserted he believed a means would also be found of restoring the mental process provided the organs were sound.

Girls' Bicycles Genuine Crown \$30 each.—Farmers Supply Co., Hardware Department.

GLASSES



If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything



**Bargain Rates
in Telephone
Talk**

THE vast majority of those who place long distance calls are perhaps unfamiliar with the fact that they can save money through judicious use of "station-to-station" calls. Here is how they are placed. Jim Smith, traveling salesman, calls his home. He says to "long distance": "I want to talk to Rogers Park 4321 at Chicago, Illinois."

If he had said, "I want to talk to Mrs. Smith at Rogers Park 4321, Chicago", he would be placing a "person-to-person" call, which costs more.

Lower rates can be offered on the "station-to-station" calls because it is easier, quicker and cheaper to connect telephones than to call persons. If the situation permits, make your next long distance call a "station-to-station" call.

Such a call at midnight, from Kansas City to Sikeston, costs but fifty-five cents.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

LONG DISTANCE CALLS ARE NOT EXPENSIVE

FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

Makes Five Dollars With One

The use of acid phosphate on wheat this fall would be a paying proposition on many Missouri farms, says P. F. Schowengerdt, Soils Extension Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

In experiments conducted in different parts of the State and covering a period of several years, an application of 175 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate per acre has given an average increase of 5.7 bushels of wheat per acre. Where clover was seeded on the wheat the phosphate held over and also increased the yield of clover hay 1,222 pounds per acre.

At present prices a 175 pound application of 16 per cent acid phosphate should not cost over \$2. If wheat is figured at \$1 per bushel, 5.7 bushels gain would be worth \$5.70. With clover hay worth \$10 per ton, 1,222 pounds gain would be worth \$6.19. Thus \$2 invested in acid phosphate has given in careful field test an increase of wheat and clover worth \$11.80.

When \$1 invested in an enterprise returns over \$5 in two years that is a good paying proposition. Many Missouri soils are low in phosphorus and under present prices it is profitable to supply phosphorus in the form of acid phosphate.

Five Scott County Poultry Flocks Certified

Prof. M. L. Schrader of the Missouri College of Agriculture spent several days in Scott County last week. He visited practically all the poultry club members and also farm flock co-operators. As a result the past years record work with the poultry co-operators several of them made sufficient egg record to justify the University of Missouri in picking out the best of their flock, banding the hens, thereby certifying them as being pure bred chickens of a good laying strain. The following flocks were thus certified.

John F. Glasser, Kelso, 60 White Leghorns, enough for two breeding pens.

Bertha Miederhoff, New Hamburg, 15 White Rock hens, one breeding pen.

J. J. Reiss, Sikeston, 50 White Wyandottes, four breeding pens.

P. H. Buchholz, Sikeston 30 White Leghorns, one breeding pen.

Each of these parties will secure cockerels from trap nested record hens that have laid better than two hundred eggs in one ear. The hens that have been selected for certified work were picked not only for good layers but for being true to their breed. A large number of good layers were culled out because they had some disqualifications of the breed. Eggs and chickens produced from these matings may be sold as certified stuff, that the University of Missouri is willing to back up.

The years work for the poultry co-operators ends October 31st. Beginning the 1st of November the new year's work will begin. Any pure bred poultry raiser in the county wishing to get into this work should make these desires known at the Farm Bureau office in Benton.

Picric Acid

The New Madrid County Farm Bureau has recently ordered a car load of the war explosive known as picric acid. A limited amount of this goods can be secured by Scott County farmers, if application is made at once through the Farm Bureau office. The shipment should arrive at New Madrid during the first days of October. The price laid down in New Madrid is 11 cents a pound. It can be delivered to points in Scott County in truck loads at 12 cents a pound.

Poultry Club Round-Up a Big Success

Twelve of the poultry club members were present each bringing one-half dozen of their pullets. Three of the four poultry clubs of the county were represented and the leader of each club was present also. Following is a list of the club members and the kind of chickens each raised:

Miner Community Poultry Club, Mrs. John G. Powell, leader. Mildred Keasler, White Wyandottes; Ruth Baker, Barred Rocks; Cecil Warren, Rhode Island Reds; Gladys Frey, Rhode Island Reds; Wesley Frey, Brown Leghorns.

Four Leaf Clover Club, Mrs. P. J. Greer, leader. Harold Greer, White Wyandottes; Julia Ancell, Silver Laced Wyandottes; Mary Martha Ellis, White Orpingtons; Opal Menz, White Leghorns.

New Hamburg Club, H. G. Schmitz, leader. Coletta Gosche, White Rocks; Clement Brockmeyer, White Leghorns; Anton Brockmeyer, White Rocks.

Prof. H. L. Schrader of the Poultry Department, University of Missouri,

judged the poultry and placed the different coops. Five placings were made to correspond with the five premiums that had been offered for this work. The prizes going to the following:

1. Harold Greer, Commerce, White Wyandottes; 2nd, Coletta Gosche, New Hamburg, White Rocks; 3rd, Oal Menz, Chaffee, White Leghorns; 4th Mildred Keasler, Sikeston, White Wyandottes; 6th Wesley Frey, Sikeston, Brown Leghorns.

Each club member present was required to judge two classes of pullets, are of White Wyandottes and one of White Leghorns. The five scoring highest in the judging were as follows:

Mildred Keasler, 100; Julia Ancell, 100; Harold Greer, 92½; Ruth Baker, 90; Wesley Frey, 90.

The winners in the contest have not yet been announced. They are to be judged on the basis of the following score card:

Quality of birds, pure bred qualifications, vigor and maturity according to breed and age, 40%; per cent raised on those hatched, 25%; story, 15%; judging, 10%; records, 10%.

The story and records are not all in so the announcing of the winners has been deferred until about the 1st of November.

Quite a number of people from different parts of the county visited the poultry exhibit and observed with much interest the judging contest between the club members. Prof. H. L. Schrader gave a lecture in the Circuit Court room at 1 o'clock on the care of poultry and he had a good audience.

The pullet sale did not materialize as all the members preferred to keep their pullets for egg production this winter.

This is only the beginning of what we hope may develop in to a real poultry show and pullet sale in the future. The poultry club work will be continued next year with both the first and second year work being carried out.

A cheap mineral mixture for preventing worms in hogs is composed of Glaubers salts, three parts; copers, three parts; sal soda, three parts; charcoal, four parts; sulphur, one part. When kept in boxes within reach of hogs, this mixture will prevent worms, according to the experience of Professor L. A. Weaver of the Missouri State Experiment Station.

Frank Kelly For Circuit Judge

Here is what Democratic members of the bar in and out of his circuit, say about Judge Kelly; Republican lawyers were not asked to express their opinion:

1st
"I give four reasons why Judge Kelly should be re-elected, as follows: First, By reason of his record as a Judge, the people he has served during the past few years have confidence in his ability, honesty and fairness.

Second, He is old enough to have been seasoned and qualified by experience and young enough and strong enough to promptly and properly perform the duties of the office.

Third, The large number of cases sent to his Circuit on change of venue from other circuits show that not only the attorneys and litigants of his circuit, but also those of the adjoining circuits have confidence in his character and ability.

Fourth, His record on cases appealed to the Appellate Courts compare favorably with the records of the other circuit judges of the State."

2nd
"I sincerely hope that Judge Frank Kelly, of your city, with whom I have been well and intimately acquainted for a number of years, may be re-elected Judge of the Circuit Court again in 1922. I know that Judge Kelly is not only a man of superior legal ability but is likewise a man of high character, absolutely honest and fair, and possessing in an eminent degree that rare quality and power which enable him readily to discern the intricate legal propositions which arise in the trial of so many cases. I really think that there are few if any more worthy or more able judges in the State of Missouri than Judge Frank Kelly, and, therefore, I truly hope that he may again be triumphantly re-elected."

3rd
"I note that Judge Frank Kelly of your city stands for re-election as judge of your circuit. While I do not reside in that circuit, I have had quite a good deal of business in the courts thereof since Judge Kelly has been on the bench, and have been present in his courts on many occasions. I consider Judge Kelly eminently qualified both naturally and by attainment, to perform the duty of that office, and I am sure the people of that circuit will make no mistake in re-electing him."

4th
"Although I am an outsider I am

very much interested in the re-election of Judge Frank Kelly in your judicial district. I have had occasion to practice law in his court, not only while he was judge of our court here, but also have been in his court a great deal since he has been on the adjoining circuit. It is no disparagement to others for me to state without reservation that Judge Kelly is one of the very best Circuit Judges in the State His qualification and fitness for this office is of the very highest order. He is not only a good lawyer, but he also has the happy faculty of being able to see and appreciate right and justice without straining too much at technicalities of the law. His demonstrated ability, with his years of experience on the bench, should recommend him to the favorable consideration of the people without regard to partisan politics. If there is anything you can suggest I may do that will forward the interest of Judge Kelly's candidacy, please call on me."

5th
"With reference to the election of a judge for the 28th judicial circuit, the voters should bear in mind that the selection of a judge, in whose hands, to a large degree, we place our lives liberty and property rights, requires careful judgment. That a man is learned in the law is not the most important qualification for this position. While it is essentially necessary that he be learned in the law, it is of equal importance that he, from experience, be able to appreciate the peculiar advantages and disadvantages of the rich and the poor whose case he is called upon to try, and he should be eminently fair, honest and fearless in his decisions. He should be of mature age and experienced, but should be yet in the harness—full of work and energy to keep pace with the times.

I believe Judge Kelly is abundantly possessed of these qualifications:

1. He is an able lawyer.
2. He is honest, fearless and conscientious.
3rd. He has occupied the position of a laborer, and then by force of necessity blazed his way to the front rank of his profession, so by experience he appreciates these several positions in life.
4th. While he is old enough to have mature judgment, yet he is in the prime of his energy and works unceasingly and often surprises the lawyers in the case by the results of his own personal research.

Therefore, I believe he should have the support of all voters in his district regardless of party affiliations."

6th
"Not only does Judge Kelly have the respect and confidence of the

lawyers who practice in his courts, but he also has the respect of their clients. This has been forcibly brought to my attention in two recent instances. On two different occasions just recently two men who had lost on propositions before the Judge were talking to me about him. One of them stated that while the Judge did not see it his way, he was pleased with the way that the Judge tried the case. The other man made substantially the same remarks.

Evidently the natural frankness, honesty and fairness of the Judge convinces them and they are also impressed with the promptness and firmness of his rulings."

7th
"I do not live in Judge Kelly's circuit, but it has been my good fortune to try several cases in his court, and I am frank to say that he has made such an impression on me I am taking the liberty to write you and suggest some of the reasons why I think he should be re-elected circuit judge. In doing this, I wish to state that I do so with the utmost respect for his opponent and that I am actuated solely by the favorable impression made upon me by his ability in conducting the affairs of the position which he has held and to which he again aspires.

1. He is an able lawyer with a keen analytical mind; a necessary attribute to a successful trial judge.
2. He is absolutely fair and impartial, with a mind always open to conviction, and when convinced as to the merits of any controversy, he follows such convictions fearlessly and in accordance with his duties as a judge.

3. While he discharges his duties as a judge in an efficient manner and with all reasonable dispatch, he is at the same time courteous and accommodating to all with whom he comes in contact.

4. He seems to take pride in his record as judge and I have found him to be an ardent student, keeping in close touch with the decisions of our courts, thereby rendering him qualified to rule quickly and properly upon matters calling for judicial determination.

5. He is attentive always to the progress of a trial whether before him or a jury, and keep in close touch with every step of the proceedings, enabling him at all times to rule upon objections and arguments, as well as render correct decisions."

8th
"Judge Kelly at this time is in the prime of life, a man of high integrity and in every way capable of filling the high office which he now holds. Abraham Lincoln said, 'It is no time to swap horses while crossing a stream.' So it would be very

inadvisable for the people at this time to even contemplate a change, and particularly in the light of his past experience as Circuit Judge."

9th
"I have had occasion since the first term of court Judge Kelly ever held, up to the present time, to practice law in his court, and have had business in nearly every term of court he has held, not only in the counties now composing his circuit, but in the counties formerly in his circuit. Judge Kelly was as good as the average lawyer when he went on the bench and no man has made greater development in the law than has Judge Kelly during his term of office; so I consider him the equal in learning in the law of any other circuit judge in the State.

Without regard to politics I think he should be re-elected for the following reasons:

1 Because of his knowledge of the law.

2 Because of his sterling, true, moral and Christian character.

3 Because of his unflinching and fearless performance of his duty as the law demands it.

4 Because of his keen insight in cases of equity where the client appeals to the Chancellor as a court of conscience for relief.

5 Because of his unquestioned fairness in every case to litigants and lawyers. His friends get no more than the law guarantees, and his enemies get the fullest measure the law gives.

6 Because he is young enough to be vigorous, active, industrious and energetic; and old enough to be serious, experienced, firm and conservative.

7 Because of the qualities he possesses he is a very popular judge throughout Southeast Missouri and his decisions are rarely overruled by the Appellate Courts."

We, the undersigned Judicial Committee of this the 28th Judicial Circuit, give the above and foregoing as its reasons why it is appealing to the citizens of the circuit regardless of party to re-elect Judge Kelly as the Circuit Judge, and not because we desire to reflect in any way upon his very distinguished and honorable opponent, but we know that Judge Kelly has been eminently fair and given satisfaction for ten years as the Judge of the whole people regardless of color, party or position of any litigant, and in line with the prevailing sentiment of the country we say it is not wise to change judges for no other reason than that of politics, and we assert without fear of contradiction, that there can be no other one offered against him, and we therefore invite you to lay aside your politics in the election of



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IMPORTAT DEAL IN REALTY WORLD

The public generally will be greatly interested in an announcement appearing on another page of this issue, outlining the plan for handling the lands of the A. J. Matthews Co., Inc. This Company owns the largest body of improved lands in the State of Missouri and all progressive citizens will approve the proposed plan of these gentlemen to subdivide this fine body of land into small farms.

No two interests in Southeast Missouri have been more prominently identified with the rapid development of this section of the country than have the Matthews and Himmelberger interests and it is with pleasure that the public sees them joining hands in a new undertaking that means so much for the future of this territory that of putting home-owning farmers on the land.

The small home-owning farmer is the best contented man in the country today. While the laboring man is dissatisfied with his lot, the business man complaining and the large land owners worried, the small farmer is living in peace and happiness. He has no house rent to pay and raises most of his food. He is nearly always surrounded with plenty of live stock, which insures his success and makes the future look very hopeful to him. That fact taken in connection with a comparatively new industry in this section, "Cotton raising" that is now attracting so much attention makes it a very appropriate time to launch an undertaking of this kind. Cotton is putting new life and enthusiasm into all of our farmers and landowners, for those who raised cotton this year are getting returns of from \$50 to \$125 per acre for their crop. It looks like the price will still go higher for the demand for that staple is increasing as industries expand and Europe moves toward's stability, while the production of cotton in the South is decreasing year by year, due to the ravages of the boll weevil, which neither laws nor science have been able to check. This makes the future of Southeast Missouri look brighter than it ever has before.

Heretofore the movement of people to this section has been entirely from the North, but now the southern farmers are also coming here in large numbers to get away from the boll weevil, which means that Southeast Missouri should develop twice as fast in the future as it has in the past.

The Himmelberger-Harrison Land & Investment Company for the past 8 years has been handling the lands of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company. They have been very successful in bringing people from the highly developed sections in other states into Southeast Missouri, and during that time have sold between 70,000 and 80,000 acres to some 600 different purchasers. Their experience, together with the practical knowledge of farming and lands, the managers of the Matthews Company possess, and the fact that they expect to co-operate with the other Real Estate firms should make the new undertaking a success from the start.

The members of the Richwoods Church, five miles north of Sikeston, will give an ice cream social at the church Friday night of this week to which the public is cordially invited. The receipts will go towards the purchase of a piano for the church.

your Circuit Judge, your personal feelings if you entertain any, your prejudices if you have any, and cast your vote for a man who will follow the law when he knows it and who strives earnestly to know what it is, and thus measure every man's rights by the same standard, namely, that of the laws of his country.

Respectfully submitted,
RUSSELL L. DEARMONT,
Chairman.

JAMES A. BOONE,
H. C. BLANTON,
Third Member of Committee.
Secretary.

Hessian Fly-Free Dates

The Hessian fly and the chinch bug are the two worst enemies of the farmer—in fact, these two pests are entitled to the leather metal for harmfulness and cussedness. (More polite words utterly fail to begin to do the subject even half-justice).

The fall brood of the Hessian fly has a quite definitely short period for hatching out and taking wing, in each locality of Missouri. During its short life, the Hessian fly lays eggs for the forthcoming spring brood, and soon dies. Wheat that comes up after the last Hessian fly is dead is absolutely safe, at least from that bad pest.

Counting from the southwest corner of Missouri, directly north to the Iowa line, this State is fifteen counties long (or deep). The normal fly-free wheat planting date in the northern tier of counties is October 1st.

The fly-free date drops approximately a county a day down that line, until the Arkansas line is reached on October 16th, the two southeast corners hangover counties dropping two days still later to October 18th.

Wheat sown very early is (of course) best for pasture purposes, but such wheat coming up in September rides under a dangerous star, although it may (possibly) be grown in a fly-free neighborhood.

Miss Eva Chang, the first Chinese girl to enter the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, recently enrolled under a "Boxer Indemnity Scholarship" has startled her fellow students by her extensive vocabulary in English. Pronouncing each syllable with the utmost care she uses most unusual words and in most correct diction. "We have no alphabet in our language, you know," said Miss Chang. "There are four thousand characters in the written language of China. When we are young, we begin by learning the simpler characters, one, two and three a day, and then five or six. Neither do Chinese write the same language that they speak. Besides the written language and the many spoken dialects, there is a universal tongue which all understand. The spoken language, however, is coming more and more to be used in writing."

J. H. Held and E. A. Downing of this city have rigged up a car that will visit farm houses in the Sikeston District and make repairs on furniture, stoves, harness, kitchen utensils and in fact every thing that needs mending. This car is fitted with lathes, emory wheels, and other convenient tools, and is propelled by the motor of the car. All that is necessary to do is to jack the rear wheels up and attach a wheel against the car wheel, start the motor and the wheels go around. They will, no doubt, be kept busy with needed repairs.

FOR RENT—Flat with heat, light and water. See J. N. Chaney.

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